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Shultz Promises Strong Reaction if Soviets Violate Pact

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON—Secretary of State George P. Shultz assured the Senate on Monday that the Reagan administration would "react vigorously" if the Soviet Union appeared to be violating a treaty banning U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear missiles.

Mr. Shultz led off the administration's drive for Senate approval of the treaty with a 48-page statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

He said that the security of the United States and its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would be bolstered by the treaty signed last month by President Ronald Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, at their Washington summit meeting.

Defense Secretary Frank C. Carlucci and Admiral William J. Crowe Jr., chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, echoed Mr. Shultz's endorsement in testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Shortly after Mr. Shultz and Mr.

Self-Doubt Marks Aussie Celebration

By Seth Mydans
New York Times Service
SYDNEY—Australia is preparing for the celebration of its bicentennial Tuesday with a characteristic mixture of flamboyance and self-doubt.

Melton-seed spitting competitions, a coal-shoveling championship and a contest to see who can shout "cooee" the loudest are accompanied by soul-searching commentaries that ask why Australians really are and what they have made of their country.

Both the brashness and the self-doubt are described as products of the heritage that is being celebrated: a nation founded as a penal colony in which many thousands of the original inhabitants, the aborigines, were killed and dispossessed of their land.

A fleet of sailing ships from around the world has gathered for the celebration near "the rocks" of Sydney's harbor, where the first convicts disembarked from England on Jan. 26, 1788.

But even as thousands of people promenaded along the sunny docks and overflowed from taverns with beer glasses in their hands, Manning Fraser, the author of a six-volume history of Australia that has just had its premiere as a musical, was asking what right they had to be here at all.

"Now, in an age of doubt about everything," he wrote, "in an age when no one speaks or writes with certainty about anything, the descendants of the British have at last become soul-searchers."

"They have begun to ask: Have we any right to be here? What did our ancestors do to



A protester carrying an aborigine flag leapt into the water during a ceremony in Sydney as Britain gave Australia the training ship *Young Endeavour* as a present for its 200th birthday.

Japanese Impose Sanctions

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service
TOKYO—Japan has decided to impose diplomatic sanctions on North Korea, saying it was convinced that "organized terrorism from North Korea" was responsible for the bombing of a South Korean airliner two months ago.

The Japanese decision, expected to be affirmed at a cabinet meeting Tuesday, meant that virtually all normal contact with the North Korean government in Pyongyang would be cut off. The action, however, did not affect Japan's limited trade with North Korea.

Nevertheless, it was a significant step in further isolating Pyongyang, which was placed by the United States last week on a list of nations that it accuses of supporting international terrorism.

It also meant that South Korea's two most important allies—Washington and Tokyo—basically accept its contention that the Korean Air jetliner was blown up on orders from Kim Jong Il, son of and designated successor to North Korea's leader, Kim Il Sung.

The explosion killed all 115 people aboard Flight 858, which disappeared near the Thai-Burmese border Nov. 29. Two weeks ago, a North Korean woman, Kim Hyon Hui, publicly confessed in Seoul to having worked with a male accomplice to plant the bomb on the plane in an attempt to disrupt the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul.

Both of them bit into cyanide capsules after their capture, but only he died.

Japan, rarely bold in its foreign policy and usually content to follow the lead of the United States, has considered itself to be in an unusually delicate position in the airplane disaster.

Officials have expressed unwillingness to do anything that might endanger two Japanese fishermen who have been held captive by North Korea for the last few years on what Japan calls trumped-up espionage charges.

The officials are also sensitive to apparent Japanese connections to the Korean Air bombing. Miss Kim and her accomplice, Kim Sung Il, had traveled on forged Japanese passports.

In addition, her confession, which included a description of how North Korea had trained her for her mission, said she had received lessons in Japanese customs from a Japanese woman living in Pyongyang.

Because of her statements, the Japanese national police planned to send investigators to Seoul this week to ask her about three Japanese women suspected of having been kidnapped by North Korean agents years ago.

In deciding to take action against Pyongyang, the Japanese government called the airplane sabotage an "inexcusable act against world peace and order."

Essentially, its sanctions are similar to those imposed by Washington last week and also to those adopted by Tokyo in 1983 after North Korea was blamed for a bombing in Rangoon, Burma, that killed 17 visiting South Koreans.

The Japanese sanctions then lasted a little more than a year.

From now on, Japanese diplomats will be "severely restricted" in their contacts with North Korean officials in other countries.

All special flights from North Korea will be suspended.

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Kiosk

Libyan Charged Reported Killed

LAGOS (Reuters)—Libya's charge d'affaires in Nigeria was shot and killed Sunday in Lagos, according to official sources.

The charge d'affaires is named as Abu Bakr Karim in the latest official list of diplomats in Lagos. A man at the Libyan People's Bureau, who described himself as a local employee, said Monday that Mr. Karim was the charge and was dead, but he refused to give other details.

Israeli Shudder as South Africa Parallel Is Drawn

By Glenn Frankel
Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM—Shlomo Avineri, a Hebrew University political scientist close to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, was discussing the wave of Palestinian unrest in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip when he raised a specter that sends shivers down the spines of many Israeli Jews.

Israel is strong enough militarily to hold on to the territories indefinitely, he said. But if it chose to do so, Mr. Avineri warned, "the next 15 years will look more like the last weeks." And by the year 2000, he said, "we will look into the mirror and we will see South Africa."

Some critics claim that this has already come to pass on the streets of Gaza. The rise of a new generation of angry young men challenging the might of an army with stones, the shootings, the beatings and the increasing curbs on press coverage—all of it, they contend,

Colombian Law Official Slain, Drug Link Cited

BOGOTA—Colombia's attorney general, Carlos Mauro Hoyos, was kidnapped and killed Monday, according to military sources quoted by a local radio station.

The official's body was found on a farm not far from where he was captured by gunmen on his way to the airport of Medellin, according to the report by the radio station RCN.

Meanwhile, a politician seized a week ago was freed in a police raid.

Mr. Hoyos was ambushed by gunmen using four vehicles while being driven to the airport of Medellin, the country's second largest city and headquarters of a cartel held responsible for more than 70 percent of the cocaine smuggled into the United States.

A few hours later, a Bogota mayoral candidate, Andres Pastrana, was rescued, according to Fernando Panesso Serna, Antioquia province governor.

Mr. Hoyos's two bodyguards were killed in a shoot-out with the attackers.

Although no one has taken responsibility for the kidnapping, officials from the attorney general's office said it was most probably done by the cocaine-smuggling ring known as the Medellin Cartel.

The kidnapping and killing, one week after Mr. Pastrana was captured by gunmen from his election campaign headquarters in Bogota, plunged the government into a crisis.

President Virgilio Barco Vargas convened an emergency meeting of the National Security Council.

In a message made public Sunday, drug traffickers under threat of extradition to the United States in their hands and suggested setting up a 12-member committee to negotiate his freedom.

They proposed a Nobel Literature Prize winner, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, as one of the committee members after rejecting a proposal

Agent's Toughest Case

By Philip Shenon
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON—On this one point, the government's investigators already are agreed: Donald Rochon, an FBI agent, was a victim of often-brutal racial harassment by his white colleagues.

In separate investigations, the Justice Department and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission have found that Mr. Rochon was shunned and humiliated by agents in the FBI's office in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1983 and 1984 because he is black.

Law enforcement officials say Mr. Rochon's ordeal is one of the most troubling examples of institutional racism in the recent history of the bureau, which is responsible for, among other things, enforcement of U.S. civil rights laws.

In one incident, Mr. Rochon returned to his desk to find that a family photograph had been destroyed when someone had taped a picture of an ape's head over his son's face.

The Justice Department is conducting a criminal investigation into allegations that white agents in the Chicago office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, where Mr.

A New Breed of Japanese

Elders Worry About a Growing 'Me Generation'

By Susan Chira
New York Times Service
TOKYO—When older Japanese worry about the fate of their country, they tend to think about young people like Hirokazu Kishida.

The 26-year-old executive espouses some radical ideas for Japan. He believes that leisure time is an important part of his life. He is willing to switch companies whenever his work fails to satisfy him. And he considers his own needs before those of society's.

"I am loyal to my job, but not to my company," he said. "I think that the people who helped Japan to grow rapidly in the 1960s created a good foundation for society, but now society needs independent professionals. We don't forget our debt to those people, but we can do the same things they did independently."

This is the voice of what Japanese call *shinjiru*, the new breed. Such attitudes, which surveys show are widespread among Japanese young people, call into question the familiar image of Japanese as somber workaholics. Today's youths are sure to exert wide influence on tomorrow's Japan—the Sanwa Bank estimates that in 10 years people born after 1955 will make up 52 percent of Japan's population and 49 percent of its work force.

Indeed, some Japanese fear that the younger generation lacks the values that built Japan's success and bind Japanese society: dedication, selflessness, respect for others, cooperation.

Yet a closer look at the new generation shows

Agent's Toughest Case

Rochon was transferred in 1984, made repeated death threats to Mr. Rochon and his family.

According to court papers filed by Mr. Rochon, the FBI has determined that one of its Chicago agents, apparently as a threat, forged Mr. Rochon's signature and handwriting on forms for two insurance policies in 1985, one for death and dismemberment coverage, the other for burial costs.

"I couldn't believe this was happening," said Mr. Rochon, shaking his head as he recalled the well-documented, three-year campaign of harassment by fellow agents.

"It was like I was in a time machine," Mr. Rochon said, and someone had turned the clock back to the 1980s to the 1950s."

Mr. Rochon, 37, now serves in the bureau's Philadelphia office.

The FBI director, William S. Sessions, has characterized Mr. Rochon's complaints as "extremely serious." "Racial discrimination has absolutely no place in the FBI and will not be tolerated," he said.

Mr. Rochon, who is suing the bureau and the Justice Department, is not the only agent who has

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Teiko Saito, an employee of a Tokyo clothing company, believes there is more to life than a job.

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Executive To Leave S. Africa

Race Policy Critic Going to Britain

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG—Anthony Bloom, one of South Africa's leading white industrialists and an outspoken critic of racial segregation in the country, said Monday he is leaving to settle permanently in Britain.

Mr. Bloom cited "complex business, personal and family reasons" for his decision to leave South Africa and the business his ancestors founded three generations ago after emigrating from Lithuania.

He said he remained critical of the timidity of the business community in attacking the government's official policy of apartheid. But Mr. Bloom insisted at a news conference Monday that the "time trigger" of his decision has been my family circumstances.

He said a daughter who was seriously injured last year in a helicopter accident was still undergoing treatment in Britain.

Mr. Bloom, 49, is chairman and chief executive officer of Premier Group Holdings Ltd., a conglomerate involved in food processing, manufacturing and pharmaceuticals, which has become part of the larger Anglo American Corp.

His planned departure focuses attention on a growing emigration problem in South Africa, which has been exacerbated by increasing numbers of professionals and management experts leaving for political reasons.

Mr. Bloom stunned the business community two years ago when he and a small group of white executives went to Lusaka, Zambia, to meet with leaders of the outlawed African National Congress in an attempt to open a dialogue with the black liberation movement.

The ANC is the main guerrilla force seeking to overthrow white minority rule in South Africa.

Mr. Bloom has called repeatedly for the release of the imprisoned ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, as a prerequisite for negotiations between the South African government and the black majority. He also has favored a system of one man, one vote, which the ruling National Party government has said it will never abide.

The last major South African businessman to emigrate for stated political reasons was Gordon H. Waddell, chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments Co., who left the country last year. Mr. Waddell, a former son-in-



Anthony Bloom

law of the mining magnate Harry Oppenheimer, was one of three members of the executive committee that controlled the Anglo American Corp.

Dismay in Japan

A Japanese Foreign Ministry official said Monday that Japan's booming trade with South Africa was an embarrassment to the government and expressed fears it might undermine the credibility of the country's anti-apartheid policy. The New York Times reported from Tokyo.

Japanese trade figures released last week confirmed earlier reports from South Africa that Japan was South Africa's top trading partner last year, with total exports and imports of \$4.27 billion.

The Foreign Ministry official, speaking with unusual bluntness, said he hoped that the government would take action to discourage Japanese business from expanding trade with South Africa. But in a rare acknowledgment of discord within the government, he said there were no concrete plans for such action.

"If the government seriously wants to do something about this, it might exert stronger influence on business," he said. "This figure certainly embarrasses the government. Japanese commercial behavior with South Africa does not reflect our government's policy. I personally think that Japanese businessmen should have more serious concerns about apartheid."

According to the International Monetary Fund, Japan also edged out the United States in 1986 as South Africa's leading trade partner, with \$3.22 billion in trade. Other statistics indicated that the United States remained the top trading partner with South Africa.

Japan's main imports from South Africa are gold and rare metals, and its main exports are cars and machinery.

The trade figures have prompted critics that Japan is rushing in to fill the vacuum created when U.S. companies accelerated their pullout from South Africa over the last two years.

Abortion a Tool in Multiple Birth Cases

By Gina Kolata

New York Times Service

NEW YORK—Quietly, with virtually no publicity, several doctors have begun offering a way out for women who are pregnant with more fetuses than they want or can carry safely. They are aborting some of the fetuses while allowing the rest to proceed to birth.

In one case, a woman was carrying octuplets. Her doctors had told her all were doomed. They reduced the number of fetuses to two. In other cases, women carrying two fetuses had one of them aborted.

The practice is based on ultrasound techniques developed in the last few years that allow a doctor to guide a needle into the chest cavity of a moving fetus just an inch and half (4 centimeters) long.

Many doctors and other medical authorities who disapprove of most abortions of healthy fetuses say they can justify the new procedure in some circumstances. Yet something about it saddens even those who accept ordinary abortions.

"These are wanted children," said George Annas, a professor of health law at Boston University.

What is troubling is the prospect of a woman trying for years to become pregnant, undergoing enormous emotional strain and financial sacrifice to have a family of her own, and then ending up having to kill perfectly healthy fetuses.

Dr. Joseph Schulman, director of the Genetics and IVF Institute in Fairfax, Virginia, who said he has no problem with abortions in general, once observed another doctor reduce quadruplets to twins. "It was not a pleasant sight," he said.

Mr. Annas and others ask where, if at all, individuals should draw the line. If a person finds it morally acceptable for a doctor to reduce quadruplets to twins, why is that different from reducing twins to a single fetus—or choosing to abort a single fetus? And should doctors agree to abort fetuses solely on the basis of sex?

Other doctors say women have the right to decide whether to carry a pregnancy to term. It is not the doctor's role, they say, to decide how many fetuses a woman should carry. "No one's attempting to hide it," said Dr. Schulman. "No one's proud of doing it, but doctors see it as a medical necessity."

Nearly all of the women who sought the procedure had taken fertility drugs or had four or more embryos implanted after in vitro fertilization, a procedure predicated on the assumption that most implanted embryos will not survive. The women ended up with multiple pregnancies.

In some cases, women turned to selective abortion after doctors had told them that the chance of carrying all the fetuses to term was low and that they should abort them all and try again. In other cases, the women themselves decided that they simply were not prepared to bring up so many babies.

A 30-year-old Philadelphia woman said that her doctor referred her to Dr. Ronald Wapner of Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia when a sonogram early in her pregnancy showed she was carrying six fetuses. The woman said she had been trying to become pregnant for three years and that this pregnancy, achieved by in vitro fertilization, was her first. She was told that she would almost certainly have a miscarriage, possibly as late as her seventh month of pregnancy.

Dr. Wapner successfully reduced her pregnancy to twins, who were born in April. The woman and her husband told no one about their original six fetuses. The choice to abort four fetuses "was a very, very difficult decision for us," the woman said.

The procedure itself is fairly straightforward, said Dr. Mark I. Evans of Wayne State University in Detroit. In the first trimester of pregnancy, when the fetuses are about one and a half inches long, a doctor watches the fetuses with ultrasound and selects those who, because of their positions in the uterus, are most accessible.

Then, still observing the fetuses with ultrasound, the doctor carefully guides a needle into the chest cavities of those to be eliminated. He injects potassium chloride into the fetus's chest, the heart stops, and the fetus dies. Eventually, the dead fetus is absorbed by the body, Dr. Evans said.

WORLD BRIEFS

Afghan Forces Leave Disputed Road

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (Reuters)— Afghan forces have withdrawn from most of the Garder-Khost highway, scene of a battle to break a rebel siege at the end of last year, according to Kabul radio.

The Soviet-backed government hoped to keep the 80-mile (125-kilometer) road open through negotiations with the local people, the radio said, quoting a government statement. But it warned the anti-Communist guerrillas who had closed the road for more than eight years that the government would deal decisively with them if they blocked the highway again.

Afghan rebel sources in Pakistan also said Soviet and Kabul troops pulled back Friday from fortified posts they had built along the road, leaving it exposed to guerrilla attack. Thousands of Soviet and Afghan troops, backed by tanks, artillery and air raids, launched a major operation in November to reopen the road and break the rebel siege of Khost, near the Pakistani border.

American Is Found Dead in China

BEIJING (UPI)— Police in the northeastern city of Shenyang are investigating the death of a young American teacher apparently killed in a struggle at her family's home, officials said.

A spokesman for the Public Security Bureau in Shenyang, an industrial center 350 miles (560 kilometers) northeast of Beijing, said Monday by telephone that police were investigating the murder of an American woman, but he refused to give details.

In Beijing, a U.S. Embassy spokeswoman identified the woman as Erin Elizabeth Johnston, 18, of Boone, North Carolina, and said that police were still investigating the death. Miss Johnston was found dead Saturday in the home she shared with her family on the campus of the Northeast College of Technology. She had been an English teacher at the school, where her parents have been resident foreign experts since August.

Suriname Returns to Democracy

PARAMARIBO, Suriname (Reuters)— Suriname returned to democracy on Monday with the inauguration of Ramsewak Shankar as president, formally marking the end of eight years of military rule.

Mr. Shankar, 51, a rice farmer and business executive, took the oath of office in an indoor stadium before 41 foreign delegations, far more than attended the 1975 ceremony marking Suriname's independence from the Netherlands.

Henck Arron, the former prime minister whose government was overthrown in 1980 by Commander Desi Bouterse, the outgoing military ruler, was sworn in as vice president. Mr. Shankar was chosen last week by the National Assembly to be president for a five-year term.

Mecham Told to Quit or Face Recall

PHOENIX, Arizona (Reuters)— Governor Evan Mecham, due to stand trial on charges of concealing a \$350,000 campaign loan and perjury, must resign or face another election, Arizona's secretary of state, Rose Mofford, said Monday.

She said that 301,032 signatures submitted by Mr. Mecham's opponents in Arizona requesting the governor to face a recall election have been certified by her office as valid. Only 216,746 signatures were needed to call the election, she said.

"Within the next 24 hours I will give formal notice to Governor Mecham he has until Jan. 30 to decide whether to resign or face a recall election," said Ms. Mofford, who would automatically succeed Mr. Mecham he steps down. Mr. Mecham, a conservative Republican who was elected a year ago on a campaign to end corruption in state government, has said he will not resign.

Communists Ask New Tunisia Vote

TUNIS (Reuters)— The Tunisian Communist Party, alleging election fraud, demanded on Monday the annulment of the first elections held since the government promised greater democracy nearly three months ago.

The Communists, the only opposition group to take part in five special elections on Sunday, alleged that ballot boxes were stuffed with ballots of the ruling party. The elections were called to replace deputies who resigned after Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali deposed President Habib Bourguiba on Nov. 8 and promised what he called genuine multiparty democracy.

The TAP news agency said early results in two constituencies, Zaghouan and Monastir, showed the Destourian Socialist Party comfortably ahead. The voter turnout was around 72 percent.

Spain Station Broadcasts From U.K.

MADRID (AP)— Channel 10, Spain's first private television station, began broadcasting Monday via satellite from London to skirt legislation that permits only the state-run television system to carry out land-based transmissions in Spain.

Enrique Vázquez, spokesman for Channel 10 and former news director of TVE, the government-run television system, said the broadcasting via Intelsat V began at 8 P.M.

He said that for the first few weeks the four daily hours of uncodded broadcasting would consist of old films, serials and video clips that could be received by anyone in southwestern Europe with a parabolic antenna directed toward the satellite.

For the Record

M.G. Ramachandran was posthumously awarded India's highest civilian honor, the Bharat Ratna, or Jewel of India, on Monday for his role in negotiations with Sri Lankan Tamil militants. Mr. Ramachandran, a former movie idol, died Dec. 24 at 70 of cardiac arrest. (AP)

The former head of the Belgian branch of the United Nations Children's Fund and 13 others went on trial Monday in Brussels accused of taking part in a child-pornography ring, officials said. (Reuters)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Taxi drivers throughout Greece started a 48-hour strike Monday to protest a government anti-pollution measure to have the number of taxis in the center of Athens. (Reuters)

Air controllers in Brussels resumed intermittent strikes Monday after a two-day lull. Similar labor actions disrupted airport traffic last week. The controllers want higher pay and better working conditions. (AP)

Correction

Because of an editing error, a Washington Post dispatch from Argentina in the International Herald Tribune of Jan. 21 incorrectly linked Aldo Rico to the "dirty war," the anti-guerrilla, anti-leftist campaign of the 1970s. As the reporter made clear, no charges relating to the "dirty war" have been brought against Mr. Rico.



Freya Klier, the film producer held Monday, and her husband, Stephan Krawczyk, on stage in 1987.

East Germany Rounds Up Dissidents

BERLIN— Security police swooped on East Germany's unofficial human rights movement Monday, detaining at least four dissidents, and announced investigations into several people for suspected treason.

A Protestant church information office spokesman said police detained three activists from the Peace and Human Rights Initiative group and a dissident theater producer, Freya Klier. Another activist was also believed to have been detained.

Four dissidents, including Freya Klier's husband, Stephan Krawczyk, a songwriter, were already in custody following an attempted demonstration last week.

The latest detentions came as

East Germany's ADN press agency announced that the authorities were investigating several people. Mr. Krawczyk among them, for suspected "treasonable activity."

The press agency said it had established that Mr. Krawczyk had links with "secret service-controlled circles in West Berlin," and that the investigation had been widened accordingly.

Mr. Krawczyk already faces possible charges of unlawful assembly and insulting East Germany's social order.

ADN neither named the others under investigation nor said which article of the criminal code was being invoked. Article 100 covering "contacts hostile to the state" provides for prison terms of up to five years.

Mr. Krawczyk, one of the most vocal members of East Germany's relatively small dissident scene, was among 120 activists detained last week when they tried to hoist banners and join an official march through East Berlin commemorating two German revolutionaries, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

All but 42 of those detained last week, most of whom wanted to go to West Germany, were released soon after.

Since then, Wolfgang Vogel, an East German lawyer, has negotiated the release and emigration of those of the 42 who wanted to leave the country. West German officials said Sunday that 34 activists and five relatives had arrived at a camp for East German refugees.

Poland Says It Expelled Palestinian After U.S. Asserted Abu Nidal Link

By John Tagliabue

New York Times Service

WARSAW— A Polish spokesman said Monday that Warsaw acted this month on American information to expel a Palestinian businessman who Washington alleges to be a close associate of Abu Nidal, the Palestinian terrorist leader, after shutting down a company reportedly linked with terrorist activities.

The spokesman, Jerzy Urban, said that the Polish minister of foreign trade issued an order Aug. 3 for the Warsaw-based company, SAS Foreign Trade and Investment Co., to stop operating after it was "suggested from outside sources" that the company's commercial operations were "linked with terrorist activities."

He said the last company employee left Poland on Jan. 14. An official in Mr. Urban's office later

identified the employee as Samir Hasan Najmeddin, who the United States contends is Abu Nidal's chief financial officer in international finance dealings.

But Mr. Urban denied that the Polish government knew of any links between the company and terrorism.

"No Polish official state institution had any dealings with people involved in terrorism," he said.

The expulsion appears to be a significant gesture toward the United States, Poland has diplomatic ties with the Palestine Liberation Organization, and there is a fully accredited PLO ambassador in Warsaw.

But the government is desperately seeking improved ties, and financial aid, from the United States, and evidently is willing to make concessions in its support of Arab causes.

Mr. Urban was responding to a New York Times account about a classified State Department report that outlined the Abu Nidal operations in Warsaw and suggested that the Polish government had tolerated and even assisted the Palestinian-run company.

Mr. Urban said that two company employees had requested, and were granted, permission to remain in Warsaw after the company was closed down to liquidate its holdings.

He said the last employee, Mr. Najmeddin, left Warsaw on Jan. 14, "a few days" after an associate, who was not identified.

Since the U.S. report was drafted, the State Department has notified several countries where Abu Nidal was known to have operated, including Syria, Greece, Poland and East Germany, and most of the operations were shut down, according to State Department officials.

East German officials, for example, closed an important Abu Nidal commercial operation in the Soviet sector of East Berlin in 1986, administration officials said.

After the first disclosures of the report in an article in the French weekly L'Express last year, Abu Nidal further cut back his commercial network in Europe, State Department officials said.

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Belgium	B.F.	11,000	6,000	3,300
Denmark	D.Kr.	2,500	1,400	770
Finland	F.M.	1,700	950	520
France	F.F.	1,500	800	490
Germany	D.M.	980	520	275
Great Britain	£	130	72	40
Greece	Dr.	22,000	12,000	6,000
Ireland	I.R.	150	82	45
Italy	Lira	280,000	150,000	75,000
Lower Saxony	L.F.	11,500	6,200	3,600
Netherlands	fl.	650	350	190
Norway	N.Kr.	1,800	990	540
Norway (post)	N.Kr.	2,300	1,270	700
Portugal	Esc.	22,000	12,000	6,000
Spain	Phs.	29,000	16,000	8,000
Sweden	Sw. Kron.	1,800	990	540
Switzerland	S.F.	2,300	1,270	700
West of Europe, North Africa, Former French Africa, Ind. East	\$	320	170	90
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Survivor Says Downed DC-6 Used a CIA Base in Honduras

By William Branigan
Washington Post Service

SAN CARLOS, Nicaragua — A survivor of a DC-6 cargo plane shot down while flying supplies to rebels in southern Nicaragua said that the flight originated on Honduran territory.

The survivor, Alejandro Sánchez Herrera, had parachuted from the plane. He said the flight originated Sunday on Swan Island, a Honduran territory in the Caribbean, where he said 30 American-run resupply operations for the U.S.-backed rebels, known as contras.

A Nicaraguan officer said that Mr. Sánchez, under interrogation, said the 30 were members of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Sánchez, 25, said there were 10 crewmen on the plane, all Nicaraguans except the pilot, a Colombian he knew only as "Richard."

The Sandinista commander, Lieutenant Colonel Roberto Calderón, said the bodies of four crewmen had been found and that search parties were looking for others.

He said two of those on the plane had parachuted along with about 9,000 pounds (4,100 kilograms) of supplies before the aircraft was hit by two shoulder-fired SA-7 missiles. The fate of the others on board was unknown, he said.

President Daniel Ortega Saavedra called the flight a violation of the Central American peace accords by "a party who didn't sign them" meaning the United States.

The White House said Jan. 19 that President Ronald Reagan had ordered resupply flights to resume following a weeklong suspension at the time of regional peace talks in Costa Rica on Jan. 15 and 16.

But Sandinista military officers have asserted that the flights went ahead during the supposed suspension, and the survivor, Mr. Sánchez, said he had been on such a flight on Jan. 17.

Reporters taken to the crash site in Sandinista military helicopters saw wreckage scattered in dense jungle about 20 miles (32 kilometers) east of San Carlos and a few miles north of the border with Costa Rica.

Parts of Soviet-designed Kalashnikov and Belgian FAL automatic rifles lay on the ground, along with a U.S.-made rubber life raft.

The World War II-vintage four-engine plane was the first rebel resupply flight shot down by the Sandinistas since October 1986, when the downing of an American-manufactured plane in the same area resulted in the capture of Eugene Hasenfus, a cargo handler from Marinette, Wisconsin.

He was convicted of aiding the contras, then was pardoned after serving less than 90 days of a 30-year prison sentence.

A spokesman for the Nicaraguan rebels, Bosco Matamoros, said in a telephone interview that 12 Nicaraguans had been aboard the plane.

Mr. Matamoros, who spoke on condition that the country where he was located not be identified, said there were no Americans, U.S. government employees or ranking contra officials on the DC-6.

Mr. Sánchez said he had been a cargo handler on eight contra resupply flights originating on Swan Island since Dec. 18. He added that Americans ran the operation at a base guarded by Honduran soldiers, but he said no Americans had been on the flights he made.

Pope to Receive Ortega

Pope John Paul II will receive Mr. Ortega on Friday, in what appears to be a major step toward improving Vatican-Nicaraguan relations after years of tension, Reuters reported Monday from Rome.

The meeting, announced by a Vatican spokesman, will be the first since March 4, 1983, when Sandinista supporters outraged John Paul by shooting political slogans as he said Mass in Managua.

The Nicaraguan mission to the Vatican said Mr. Ortega would be in Rome from Jan. 28 to 31. He is to arrive from Spain, where he is to hold talks with Prime Minister Felipe González and King Juan Carlos I about Central America.

Relations between the Vatican and Managua have been strained by a number of disputes, including one over priests holding Nicaraguan government posts in defiance of the Vatican and the expulsion of a leading bishop in 1986.

There have been signs of a recent improvement after Managua agreed to enact political reforms as part of the peace plan devised by President Oscar Arias Sánchez of Costa Rica.



Leslie F. Manigat, shortly after learning of his victory in the disputed presidential election.

Manigat Rebuffs Election Critics

Some Haitians See a Puppet, Others See a Paradox

By Joseph B. Treaster
New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — On the morning after the widely criticized presidential election, Leslie F. Manigat, an energetic former professor of political science, strode through his crowded campaign headquarters smiling broadly and waving one hand high in a victory sign.

The vote-counting had been going on for only a few hours, but he seemed confident of victory. Indeed, the final totals gave him just over 50 percent of the vote.

Even before the polls closed, other candidates were charging that the elections, which were ignored by most Haitians and marred by such irregularities as multiple voting and voting by minors, had been rigged for him by the Haitian Army.

The accusations were groundless, Mr. Manigat said. If there were imperfections in the voting on Jan. 17, he said, that was to be expected in a country where democracy was unknown.

After thugs and soldiers disrupted the first attempt at a presidential election Nov. 29 with the killing of at least 34 people, many Haitians said they were convinced that the head of the provisional government, Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, had no intention of permitting fair elections and was determined to install a puppet president.

That still is a widely held view. But for many, the emergence of Mr. Manigat as president presents a paradox. Of the 11 candidates running in the second election, he had the most impressive credentials.

He possesses a keen analytical mind. He has written five books and studied and lectured in the United States, Europe and Latin America.

He had been jailed by François Duvalier, the founder of the family dictatorship, had gone into exile and had fought the dictatorship from abroad for 23 years. Friends regard him as ambitious, unpredictable and Machiavellian.

"If I were looking for a puppet, I would not choose Manigat," said Gérard Bissainthe, a recently retired professor of classical languages at the City University of New York and an old friend who now is politically at odds with Mr. Manigat.

One reason the army helped break up the first election was a fear that some of the front-runners intended to trim military privileges and prosecute officers guilty of human rights abuses.

Mr. Manigat has said that there can be "no solution to the Haitian problem without the army or against the army." He says he wants to modernize the force.

Mr. Manigat comes from a family of educators and politicians with its roots in the conservative north coast of Haiti, where most of the battles that led to independence from France in 1804 were fought.

His grandfather, François Manigat, was a general and a contender for the presidency at the turn of the century and died in what Mr. Manigat refers to as "golden exile" as ambassador in Paris.

Leslie François Manigat was born in Port-au-Prince on Aug. 16, 1930, the youngest of four children of François Saint-Surin Manigat, a high school mathematics teacher, and the former Haydee Augustin, a primary school teacher. He studied at parochial schools in the capital and then went to the Sorbonne in Paris.

He began a career in the Haitian Ministry of Foreign Affairs four years before Duvalier came to power. In 1958, at the request of Duvalier, Mr. Manigat created the School of International Studies at the University of Haiti and became its first director. But in late 1960, Duvalier accused Mr. Manigat of helping to foment a student strike. Mr. Manigat was jailed briefly and eventually fled the country.

After 18 months as a research associate at Johns Hopkins University in Washington, he became a professor at the Institute of Political Studies in Paris. Ten years later he moved to the University of the West Indies in Trinidad and Tobago.

After four years, in 1978, he joined the faculty of Simon Bolivar University in Caracas and remained until shortly after the fall of President Jean-Claude Duvalier nearly two years ago.

Gore Strategy in South Stresses Endorsements

By David E. Rosenbaum
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Every few days for the last several months, another Southern politician has endorsed Senator Albert Gore Jr. for the Democratic presidential nomination.

One day it was the speaker of the House in Georgia; another day the former governor of North Carolina or the president pro tem of the Alabama Senate. Most recently, Mary Sue Terry, the attorney general of Virginia, announced her support.

The endorsements are a central element of Senator Gore's strategy, a way to give his candidacy a sense of momentum while his opponents are concentrating on the Iowa caucuses Feb. 8 and the New Hampshire primary eight days later.

Mr. Gore has all but pulled out of Iowa and is de-emphasizing New Hampshire. The Tennessee, the only Southerner in the Democratic field, is risking his entire stake on a strategy of scoring well in the primaries in 14 Southern and border states on March 8, the day the politicians call Super Tuesday.

Political experts said the endorsements have succeeded in keeping Mr. Gore's candidacy alive at a time when public-opinion polls have been showing him without much support in Iowa and New Hampshire.

"Normally endorsements don't make any difference," said Senator David H. Pryor of Arkansas, who does not himself plan to take sides in the race for the nomination. But, expressing a view shared by many politicians, he added: "This year may be different. When you have a group of candidates the voters don't know much about, people may take a second look because of an endorsement from someone they know and admire."

"The days of Huey Long in Louisiana and Harry Byrd Sr. in Virginia are long gone," said Alan Diamondstein, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, referring to politicians of another era who controlled machinery that could deliver votes for candidates.

On the other hand, said Mr. Diamondstein, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, endorsements can give "credibility" to a candidate like Mr. Gore who is unfamiliar to many voters.

The Democratic candidates other than Mr. Gore have also lined up endorsements, although they have placed less emphasis on them than has the Tennesseean.

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson has won the support of almost every important black politician in the South outside of Georgia. That is quite different from 1984, when many leading black politicians endorsed Walter F. Mondale, hurting the Jackson candidacy.

Representative Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri has won the support of more than 80 of his fellow Democratic representatives. The most important of those for the Super Tuesday voting is probably Representative Claude Pepper, 87, of Miami, who has a loyal following among the elderly across the country and especially in Florida, the largest of any Super Tuesday state except Texas.

Among other Democrats, Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts is hoping to win the support of Governor Bill Clinton in Arkansas and Governor Ray Mabus of Mississippi.

Those endorsements could help Governor Dukakis overcome what Robert D. Squier, a Democratic consultant familiar with the South, calls Southerners' perception of a "cultural difference" between themselves and the Massachusetts governor.

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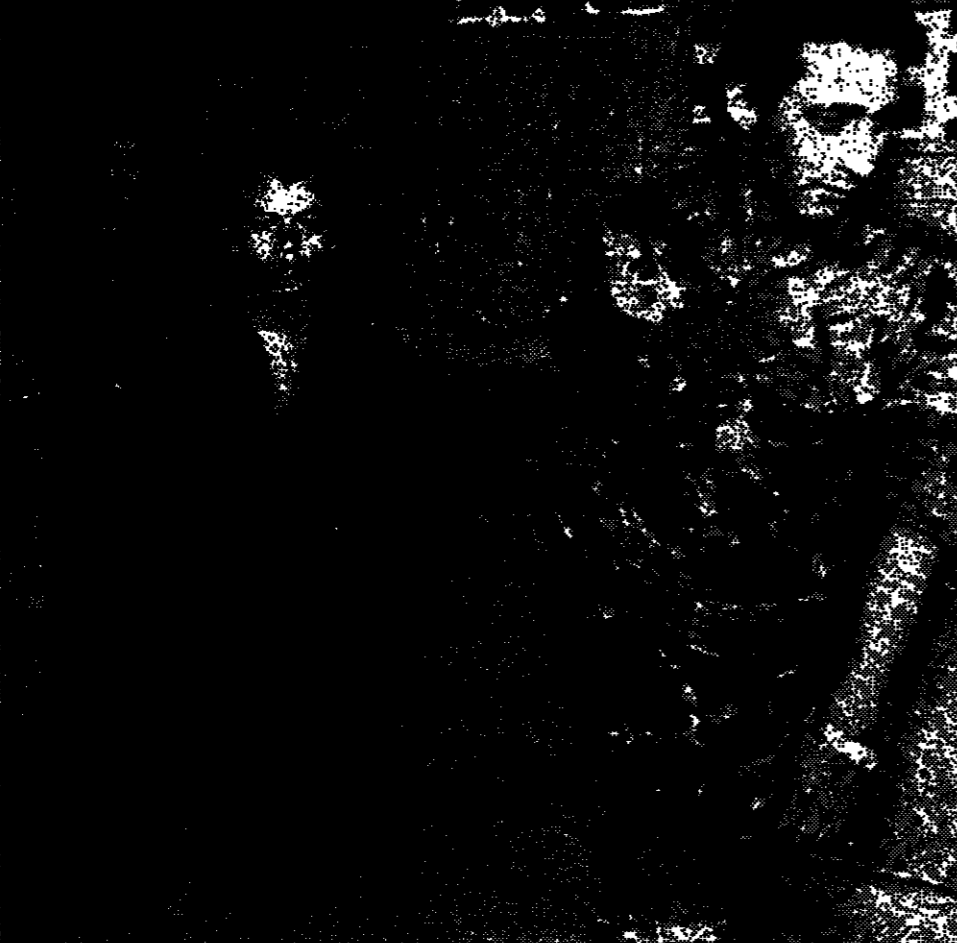
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Alejandro Sánchez Herrera, who survived the crash of a contra supply plane in southern Nicaragua, being led from a news conference in San Carlos at which he said his flight began in Honduras.

Study Shows Immigration to U.S. Having Little Impact on Job Market

By Frank Swoboda
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The massive flow of immigrants to the United States in recent years has had little impact on the nation's job market except in a few key states, according to a two-year study commissioned by the Ford Foundation.

The study, conducted by the National Bureau of Economic Research, showed that despite the large flow of immigrants — legal and illegal — since the 1970s, the immigrant share of the labor force remains small.

Richard Freeman, a Harvard University economist who coordinated the study, said that the "modest increase" in the immigrant share of the work force "may surprise those familiar with the more dramatic increase in the ratio of immigrants to population."

Although the study showed that immigration had little adverse impact on the job market nationally, it acknowledged that increased immigration had created some regional problems. According to the study, more than half of all immigrants since 1980 have settled in four states — California, New York, Texas and Florida.

In these areas, the study showed a significant impact on jobs. The situation is aggravated by the apparent immobility of the immigrants.

"Immigrants arrive in the United States in a number of gateway cities and, for the most part, stay there," Mr. Freeman said.

George Borjas, an economist from the University of California at Santa Barbara, said the flow of immigrants to the United States has been steadily increasing since the 1950s.

"In the 1950s," he said, "the flow of legal immigrants averaged about 252,000 a year. By the 1970s, the average annual flow had increased to 449,000 persons, by the early 1980s, the average annual flow was over 570,000 persons." In addition, he said, approximately two million Mexicans were living illegally in the United States in 1980, the time of the last census.

The study concluded that greatest job impact typically was felt by other immigrants.

Mr. Freeman said, "Increased immigration has some modest adverse impacts on the employment and wages of workers who are the closest substitutes for immigrants, the immigrants themselves and earlier immigrants, but little if any impact on young black and Hispanic Americans, who are likely to be the next closest substitutes."

The study showed that from 1959 to 1971, nearly 40 percent of all immigrants to the United States came from Europe. In the period from 1971 to 1981, the percentage dropped to 17 percent, while immigration from Asia rose to more than 37 percent.

Pentagon to List China as Hostile To U.S. Interests

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — An obscure U.S. court case has compelled the Defense Department to reveal that it will soon add China to a public list of nations designated as hostile to the United States.

A classified document said that until now the Pentagon had held in secret its ruling that "the People's Republic of China has been and is currently considered to be a country with interests adverse to those of the United States." A Pentagon official said the list with China in it would be published in three to four months.

The list, which applies only to the Defense Department, is published under a Pentagon regulation that forbids the issuance of security clearances to naturalized citizens from hostile nations until they have been American citizens for five years.

The court case was between the Pentagon and two naturalized Americans over clearances.

On the surface, the list would seem to be of no great import. But the Chinese often have objected to perceived slights.

The list of adversaries includes the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Cuba, Nicaragua and 26 other nations or areas, such as the Soviet sector of Berlin.

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The International Exhibition of Arts and Crafts (SIAO) will be held from February 20th to 27th, 1988 in the capital of Burkina Faso.

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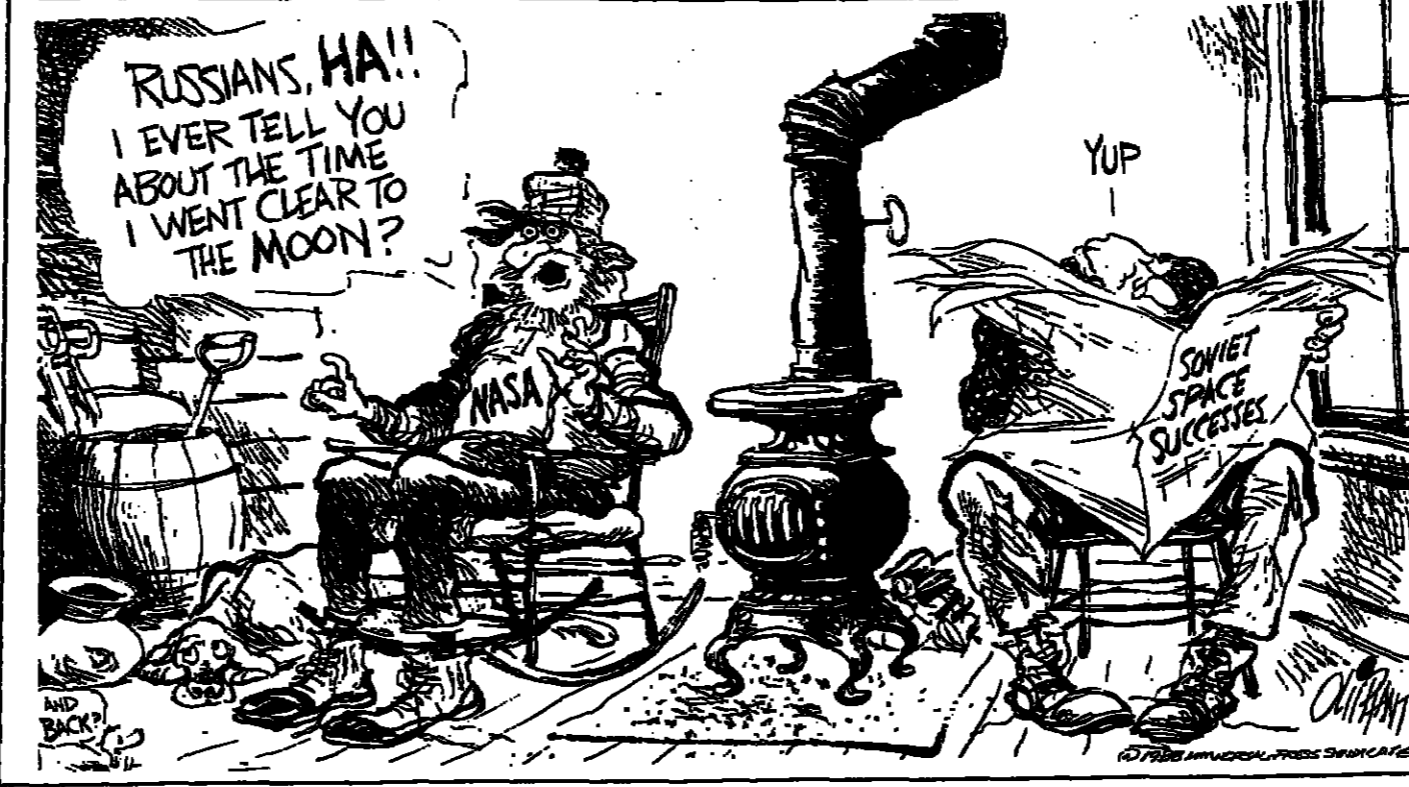
Hearings have begun on what might be Ronald Reagan's most important legacy: agreement on arms control with the Soviet Union. The proposed treaty eliminating Euro-missiles is more than a solid agreement; it is a test of who in America will write the future of U.S.-Soviet relations.

North Korea as Usual

The outrages of which the North Korean government is capable continually outstrip the imagination of civilized people. Just a few weeks ago, for instance, a reasonably calm discussion was under way in international circles over the terms on which this grim Communist state might compete in next summer's Olympics in Seoul and possibly even host a few of the events.

Other Comment

'A Darkening Continent' There are good reasons for suspecting that the Soviet Union is engaged in a great diplomatic offensive which requires a Western response now. One refers, of course, to the Russian attempt to woo West Germany away from NATO. France is reacting energetically to this challenge by offering West Germany more inducements to remain tied integrally to Western Europe.



Australia: Two Centuries On and Much Yet to Do

MELBOURNE — Australia celebrates its bicentenary today. The first white settlers landed at Sydney Cove on Jan. 26, 1788. Two hundred years later, Australians face a number of questions that are fundamental for their future. One concerns proposals for basic constitutional change that could prove to be divisive.

Verification: Special Sensors, Seals, Tags, Pulses

WASHINGTON — In developing techniques for monitoring weapons production in the Soviet Union, American engineers must create highly reliable systems composed mainly of gear that is commercially available, since deployment within Soviet borders precludes the use of trade-secret equipment.

On-Site Inspection Provisions May Be the Pact's Main Flaw

MANCHESTER, Massachusetts — There is broad public support in America for the INF treaty and an assumption that it faces little opposition in the Senate. A major reason is the leading role assigned to inspection of missile sites and production facilities to verify compliance by both sides.

How to Ease The Agony Of Victory

WASHINGTON — Less than 10 months from now, the winner of the U.S. presidential election, exhausted by the campaign, will face an assignment that will be almost as cruel as the campaign itself. In the 11 weeks between his election and inauguration, he will be expected to take a vacation, move his family, appoint a cabinet and White House staff, study a library of intelligence briefing books, prepare a budget and an economic message, draft a State of the Union message, and, smiling all the way, fend off an invasion of office seekers, reporters and old campaign back-slappers.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1838: An English Debut ST. PETERSBURG — Tonight (Jan. 25) Charles Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore, of the Criterion Theatre, appeared as David Garrick and Ida Ingot in "David Garrick." A large number of Russians, well known in art, literature and criticism, were present. Sir Robert Meier, with the staff of the British Embassy, and other distinguished personages were also there.

CURRENCY MARKET Dollar Rises About Reagan Bank of France Pohl Sees Dollar PARIS — The Bank of France's Pohl sees the dollar as a major factor in the world economy. He said there are no signs of a dollar crisis, but he warned that a sharp decline in the dollar would be a disaster for the world economy.

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OPINION

Now the Goods on Nancy From Behind the Scenes

By William Safire

WASHINGTON—Michael Deaver, that fears of influence peddling, has a new lease on freedom. A federal appeals court struck down the independent counsel law as unconstitutional, holding that it invaded the authority of the executive branch. Because the overconfident Deaver prosecutor disclaimed a parallel appointment from the Justice Department (as the Iran-contra prosecutor was careful to accept), Mike may never have to pay for lying under oath. The Justice Department, which hates the idea of the independent counsel, is pleased; I hope the Supreme Court reverses, bottoming its decision on the principle that no man should be judge, prosecutor or jury in his own case. In the meantime, let Mike have a respite; he deserves our thanks for producing a useful book with Mickey Herskowitz called "Behind the Scenes: In which the author talks about Ronald and Nancy Reagan... and himself."

Two Penal Standards

MICHAEL Deaver, were he eventually to be convicted of perjury, could take heart from the example of Ivan Boesky, the rogue arbitrator who stole upwards of \$200 million. Mr. Boesky pleaded guilty to a single five-year count, received a three-year sentence from a judge pre-selected for leniency by agreement between defense lawyers and prosecutors and will likely serve about a year or two. At a time when the United States puts more people in jail and for longer periods of time than any developed country except South Africa, white-collar criminals are, relatively speaking, getting away with murder. Blue-collar criminals are punished with savage rage. There appears to be little anxiety about having behind bars a country within a country: a prison population of more than half a million; overwhelmingly poor, overwhelmingly black people.



When the Term's Up, It's Better to Go Gracefully

By Henry F. Graff

NEW YORK—"All farewells should be sudden," Lord Byron counseled. The advice may be sound but it is not for presidents to take. No one knows this better than Ronald Reagan, who must decide how he will play his final year in office. Runners call the last leg of a long race the bell lap, the one in which all their burners are turned on full with nothing held in reserve. But presidents on the way out are not in hot competition any longer, and winding up breathless is not a requirement for departure. The bell year, therefore, has been variously orchestrated. In this century, the lengthening line of the presidents and the centrality of the office in America's political life has made retiring chief executives notably conscious of being historical characters. In consequence, in their last year they are inordinately busy, one way or another, tiding up their credentials for immortality. Theodore Roosevelt decided in 1908 not to tackle a nettlesome tariff question urgently requiring attention, lest, he said, he find himself ending his administration under a "more or less dark cloud." Later, the goal has been to telescope the completion of unfinished business in the foreign field—as if that were possible. Each of these efforts, alas, has resulted in failure. Harry Truman immersed himself in seeking to resolve the Korean truce talks. Dwight Eisenhower was absorbed in achieving coexistence with Nikita Khrushchev and indispensing of Fidel Castro. Lyndon Johnson forewent another election campaign, aiming to end the war in Vietnam. Jimmy Carter sought to get hostages home from Iran. There is, if not instruction, at least caution for

Of Shakespeare and the Word Processor

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—Since it has become everybody's business to reform education, permit from this corner a word about the mechanics of learning. Many years ago I asked the dean of my alma mater why no credit was given for the mastery of typing or shorthand, and he replied beneficently, "There is no body of knowledge in typing." Quite right: It is not a three-dimensional discipline, on the order of poetry or physics, but it is the principal means by which John communicates with Jane or, for that matter, with the world at large. Typing reached a new age with the discovery of the chip. It is fashionable to condescend to word processing. Never mind. Word processing is to the writer, whether professional or amateur, what the tractor is to the farmer. And those who rail against it do so for the most practical reason: They have not mastered it. They strive for metaphysical formulations to justify their little secret (sloth and fear). But those of us with X-ray vision: We know, we know. Consider a recent denunciation of word processing by the poet Louis Simpson, done for The New York Times. When Milton described the obstruction of Lucifer ("Whence and what art thou, execrable shape, / That dar'st, though grim and terrible, advance / Thy miscreant front against my way / To wonder gates?") he spoke no less scornfully. "Poets do have to make changes," Mr. Simpson wrote, "but they cannot think so; they must think that the next word



Ronald Reagan has revealed neither boredom nor zeal to leave. A self-conscious man, he cannot fail to sense that his place in history is already fixed, that it will not be altered radically by his efforts between now and Jan. 20 next, whatever the fireworks he would like to see. As the curtain comes down on the final act, he ought to produce nothing more than a graceful bow. With a little reflection on the unhappy closing days of the presidents he remembers, this experienced old trooper should know how to deliver it.

The writer is a professor of history at Columbia University who specializes in the presidency. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Zest for Tomorrow

THERE is talk that Ronald Reagan, who will be 77 on Feb. 6, is around the bend, that he is not totally with it, that he has lost zest for the job. It is he, it is said, who is slipping from power. Mr. Truman, talking shortly after his term was over, declared what it meant to have left the great stage: "Two hours ago I could have said five words and been quoted in 15 minutes in every capital of the world. Now I could talk for two hours and nobody would give a damn." In domestic matters, too, other politicians find

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In Assessing the INF Treaty, the Senate Should Hear Europe

The U.S. Senate is going to vote on the ratification of the INF treaty signed by Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev. In "Caution: Go Slow in Ratifying the Treaty" (Jan. 6), Eugene V. Rostow gave an American reading of the advantages and limits of this treaty. But the European dimension must not be forgotten. The American arms that are to be destroyed are all based in Europe, and Europe is the main target of the Soviet SS-20 missiles. But Europeans did not participate in the elaboration of the treaty. They were not invited to its signing. Their participation in the verification procedure does not seem to be proposed. Although most of them approve of the principle of the agreement, the Europeans want to have their say about the terms of its implementation and the development it can make possible. The agreement is a result of Western cohesion and perseverance. But it opens an era of instability for Europe, as was stressed by William Pfaff in "Bad News on Deterrence for Those in the Line of Fire" (Jan. 15). From now on there is a missing link, on the Western side, in the panoply of the flexible response: While thousands of Soviet nuclear weapons, which have an intercontinental capability, can also destroy European goals, the Atlantic alliance will have no missiles capable of reaching Soviet territory from Europe. The European message has two points. 1. The Atlantic alliance remains vital for the security of the free world as a whole. Democracy and totalitarianism are fighting with each other on all continents, but the decisive contest will take place in Europe. Should Paris, London or Bonn topple over into nonalignment, the United States would still exist but the West would not. By the same token, international

Intellectuals: No Dough, No Dice

The situation facing Russell Jacoby (in "An Unemployed Intellectual," Jan. 2) is not uncommon. There are several reasons for the lack of outstanding young intellectuals that are not mentioned in his book, "American Culture in the Age of Academe." Conformity starts in graduate school, professors hire the most docile of the crop as assistants to make their lives easier, and the best and brightest can find more money and excitement just about anywhere. Let us suppose our young hero decides to go it alone anyway. A quick look at The Grant Register, a listing of pickings for intellectuals, shows that most grants pay less than welfare, or are reserved for the academic elite who want to "bum" for a year. If, as Mr. Jacoby found, you wish to be a migrant academic laborer, you can go begging for a nine-month handout as a visiting lecturer to cover for the "real" professor, who is, as you may have guessed, busy "bumming" for a year on the grant you did not qualify for. I would suggest the creation of Jerry Rubin-Timothy Leary-Alan Ginsberg grants for students and postgraduates who have shown ability in disruption, disrespect and disloyalty to the academic community. There you will find your new generation of intellectuals.

When Tobacco Ads Are Banned

Regarding "Backing a Tobacco Ad Ban Will Promote Public Health" (Letters, Jan. 8): R. Masironi of the World Health Organization misses the point entirely. Had he pecked into the organization's own files on tobacco, he would have discovered that tobacco consumption in the Soviet Union continues to rise despite the absence of cigarette advertising of any kind; hence the Pravda example used by Philip Morris Cos. in the United States. The simple fact is that advertising bans do not work. A 1986 study by the International Advertising Association of tobacco advertising bans and consumption in 16 countries clearly showed that bans were not followed by significant changes in consumption, and that consumption is increasing in quite a few countries long after a ban was introduced. This applies to both centrally planned and free market economies. In a 16-country study on "Why Do Juveniles Start Smoking?" by the London-based Children's Research Unit, factors determining when children start to smoke were found to be parents, siblings and friends, not advertising. MICHAEL D. HORST, Vice President for Corporate Affairs, Philip Morris, EC Region, Lausanne, Switzerland.

Reunification for Cavemen?

Pierre Lelouche, in "Western Europe: The Alternative to a Big Austria" (Jan. 11), openly fears even "some kind of federative arrangement" between the two Germanys by détente—and yet he would have us believe that "reunification... of the two parts of Europe" will come if only we go on behaving all together like Cold War troglodytes. KARL-HEINZ KLAR, Bonn.

The Abuse Story, Continued

Your version of the Reuters dispatch on Amnesty International's recent report on child abuse in 18 countries, "Political Abuses of Children Denounced by Rights Group" (Jan. 6), mentions only South Africa and Israel, which are to some propagandists the parish couple. South Africa seized about 11,000 children, some as young as 7, and most of them were assaulted. In the Israeli-occupied areas children as young as 12 have been arrested and "many have said they were... beaten." The Jerusalem Post version of the same Reuters dispatch reported the findings on Israel and South Africa, plus, among others, Turkish torture of four youngsters with electric shock in their mouths; the shooting of a 3-year-old in his mother's arms in Suriname; more than 100 Argentinian children still missing in the 1970s "dirty war" against subversives; women and children among the more than 200 killed by Syrian and Syrian-backed troops in Tripoli, Lebanon, in 1982; about 300 children and young people arrested during 1983 in Iraq because of relatives' political actions (at least 29

Advertisement for Lansdowne Real Estate. It features several small photographs of houses and a large illustration of a house. Text includes: 'Lansdowne Real Estate', '8,000-175,000 SQ FT OF OFFICE SPACE IN BERKELEY SQUARE LONDON', 'Premier Portfolio', 'Premier Space', 'Legal & General Property', and 'Richard Ellis'.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'with gton. cion o an this UPI)', 'instituting chief are the scaries pers are possible y often as. He best id Asses tion in trading usines.', 'IHT 2/88', 'IN', 'JO', 'call', 'xt. 690', 'Imp of Punc'.

ARTS / LEISURE

Many Facets Of Brazilian Art

By Michael Gibson
PARIS — Brazil and Brazilian art are the focus of several important exhibitions in Paris.

Cheerful provocation and a form of Brazilian Pop are apparent in the work of Nelson Leirner, whose undated "Altar of Roberto Carlos" plays upon the natural Brazilian taste for religious syncretism.



Tarsila do Amaral's "A Negra": Something of a classic.

He is still almost unknown in France despite his publication, between 1834 and 1839 in Paris, of his multi-volume "Voyage Pittoresque et Historique au Brésil."

Modernism first gained a foothold in Brazil during the 1920s, with such artists as Lasar Segall (1891-1957); a Lithuanian immigrant; Oswaldo Goeldi (1895-1960), a native Brazilian; Capelinho Forjaz (1903-1962), an important artist and a creator of numerous murals; Alceu Veloso (born in 1896), who was a dominant figure of Brazilian abstraction in the 1950s; and Tarsila do Amaral (1886-1973), who studied with André Lhote and Albert Gleizes, and whose 1923 painting "A Negra," a lumpy "modernist" nude of a black woman, something of a classic for Brazilians, is the exhibition poster.

Contact with representatives of modernism from Europe kept growing throughout the decade: Filippo Tommaso Marinetti and Le Corbusier, among others, visited the country and aired their views, and in 1930 Rio had its first exhibition of modern masters of the Paris School.

Other exhibitions of Brazilian art during this Franco-Brazilian year include one devoted to "Le fantastique dans l'art brésilien" at the Galerie Debrat, 28 Rue de la Botie, until Feb. 12; one to contemporary Brazilian art at the Galerie de la Buccherie, 4 Rue de la Buccherie, until Jan. 31.

The Urubamba Gallery, 4 Rue de la Buccherie, has a permanent turnover of splendid Amazonian featherwork. Also, Ceres Franco, who organized the two Opimio shows in Rio in 1965 and 1966, has her own Paris gallery at 58 Rue Quincampoix, where she presents works by Brazilian and other artists.

Seventy-five percent against the statement: "I live my own life despite what my family might think." A survey of 3,000 young people conducted by the Japanese television broadcasting company showed that 55 percent consider their own welfare before the society.

JAPAN: New Breed Rises

(Continued from Page 1)
ess and poise that flow from the new convention of youthful innocence. Her clothes, too, are more sleek. She arrived for a few in a short white sweater over black tights and made a statement with huge safety pins.

Surveys show that women with friends rank high on the list of things young people want in their lives. A 1986 study of 100 single Japanese between the ages of 20 and 39 conducted by a marketing research company showed that only 38 percent of them had a boyfriend.

Mr. Rochon was arrested in June 1984 in Chicago where Mr. Dillon, his chief of staff, had been transferred to the city earlier.

Mr. Rochon's family then became the subject of a Chicago investigation. The phone calls at home, the threats, the obscene and vulgar language were obscene and vulgar.



A watercolor by Jean-Baptiste Debrat shows an estate owner returning home in style.

U.S. Teen-Agers Work, Spend

By Carin Rubenstein
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — LaDonnia Fuller, a 17-year-old high school senior in Los Altos, California, works 25 hours a week and earns \$500 a month doing housework and baby-sitting. She has an A average.

Statistics from the Bureau of Labor show that by 1977, almost half of teen-agers enrolled in school were working. In its continuing study of 58,000 high school students, initiated in 1980, the U.S. Center for Education Statistics confirmed that a larger proportion of high school seniors were working: 63 percent in 1980, 70 percent by 1982.

Mr. Rochon was arrested in June 1984 in Chicago where Mr. Dillon, his chief of staff, had been transferred to the city earlier.

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Mr. Rochon was arrested in June 1984 in Chicago where Mr. Dillon, his chief of staff, had been transferred to the city earlier.

Dior Show Injects Sober Note

By Bernadine Morris
New York Times Service

PARIS — As the spring and summer couture openings took off in earnest Monday after the lively prologue by Christian Lacroix, it is clear that the free-wheeling Lacroix spirit has left its mark on the season.

The short pleated skirts that accompany some suits turn out to be culottes and ankle-length dotted skirts are actually pajamas. All this is lively stuff for a couture house that dates back to 1932 and is one of the oldest in Paris.

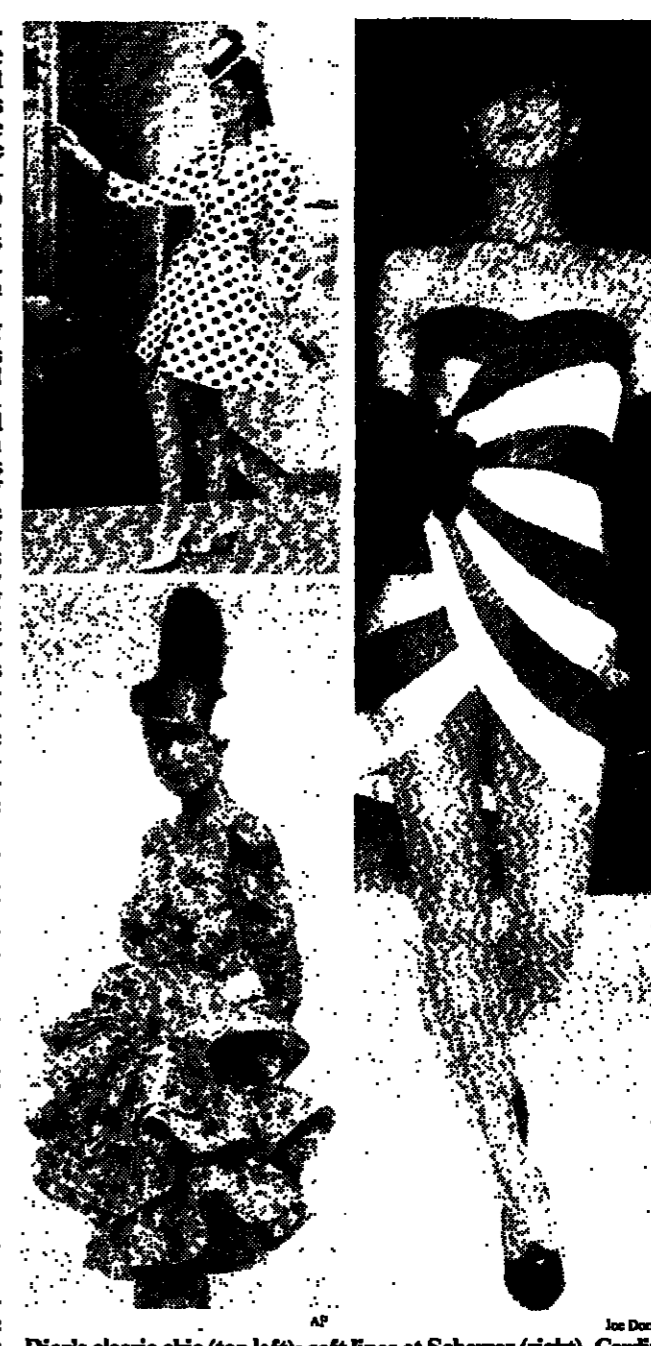
PARIS FASHION

Monday that by the end of the day some viewers welcomed the relative classicism of Marc Bohan's designs for Christian Dior.

Trousers are one expression of the new lively style at Jean-Louis Scherrer, many of them modeled by his teen-age daughter, Lactitia. Before an audience that included two sisters of John Kennedy, Jean Smith and Patricia Lawford, as well as Bernadette Chirac, wife of the mayor of Paris who is also the prime minister of France, he showed such frivolities as dresses with flounced hemlines or puffy ruffles and skirts made of rows of petals.

Not that everything was sober. Doll-sized mannish hats tilted over one eye gave a rakish look to tailored suits in traditional spring grays and navy blues. Dotted silk blouses with sweetheart necklines and white embroidered eyelet tops supplied a softening touch.

At House Mori, short slender strapless dresses end in petals that flare over masses of pink or yellow ruffles. A flower is appliquéd in relief on a peach silk jacket over a green strapless dress. Elongated petals in different shades of green cover the torso of a white silk evening dress and mauve petals shading to purple do the same on a black dress. Suits look fresh in pale shades of lavender or yellow, each with white borders. These are just a few examples of the new feeling at a house where the clothes are usually so severe and predictable that members of the diplomatic corps felt comfortable selecting styles for the most conventional events.



Dior's classic chic (top left); soft lines at Scherrer (right), Cardin.

Memorial Set For Hebe Dorsey

IN MEMORY of Hebe Dorsey, the International Herald Tribune's fashion editor, a gathering of her family and colleagues will be held in Paris next month.

Hebe Dorsey, who died of cancer on Dec. 27, was the IHT's fashion editor for more than two decades. Friends and readers are welcome to attend the memorial gathering on Feb. 14 at 10 A.M. at the Cercle de l'Union Interalliée, 33 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré.

Advertisement for paco rabanne, featuring the text 'paco rabanne Présentation Collection Été 88' and 'Ecole des Beaux-Arts By invitation only'.

DOONESBURY



Large advertisement for Lanvin and Giorgio Armani, featuring a photograph of a man and a woman in formal attire and the text 'LANVIN PARIS Haute Couture Maryll Lanvin' and 'GIORGIO ARMANI'.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. listing top trading volumes.

Market Sales table showing NYSE 4 p.m. volume, Amex 4 p.m. volume, OTC 4 p.m. volume, and NYSE volume down.

NYSE Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg. listing Composite, Industrials, Utilities, and Finance.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., listing various market indicators.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Class, Chg., Prev., listing various market indicators.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. listing top trading volumes.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Close, Chg., listing various bond indices.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Close, Prev., listing various market indicators.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for Buy, Sell, listing various market indicators.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, Chg., listing various market indicators.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg., listing various market indicators.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Close, Prev., listing various market indicators.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg., listing various market indicators.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Large table of stock prices (A) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

NYSE Surges in Heavy Trading

NEW YORK — The New York Stock Exchange broke free Monday and sent prices sharply higher in heavy trading as takeover activity generated wide buying interest among recently idle investors. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks, which rose 24.20 points Friday, climbed another 42.94 points, or 2.26 percent, to close at 1,946.45.

Advances topped declines by an 11-4 ratio. Volume was about 275.2 million shares, up from 147.05 million Friday. It was the busiest session in more than a month.

Gail Dedack, a market analyst with S.G. Warburg in New York, said efforts by the exchange and some member firms to limit the use of computer-driven program trading, "which has been clearly disturbing, had a calming and positive effect, and some of that delayed investment came into the market today."

In addition, the flurry of takeover activity in recent days tends "to focus people on value," she said. "The takeover activity is a statement that there is value in some of these beaten-down stocks."

Broad-market indexes also gained. The NYSE composite index rose 2.82 to 141.51. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 5.67 to 252.17. The price of an average share added 63 cents.

"The market is taking its cue both from Washington and the bond market," said Jay Goldinger of Cantor, Fitzgerald & Co. in Los Angeles. He said the stock market was buoyed

by reports that President Ronald would suggest a cut in the tax on capital gains during his State of the Union address Monday night.

"The market hasn't had that kind of news for a while," Mr. Goldinger said.

"Interest rates are down. The dollar is higher. And with the news on capital gains, people are jumping on board," Mr. Goldinger said.

He said that the selling pressure that marked trading last week had been lifted, and that the renewed takeover activity has triggered new enthusiasm.

"The market is very distorted as far as the volume is concerned," said Trade Lammers of Josephthal & Co., noting that a significant portion of the heavy activity was tied to four utility stocks that go ex-dividend on Tuesday.

She said Japanese investors were responsible for much of the buying because of favorable tax treatment they receive on foreign dividends.

"There is, however, some legitimate buying in stocks that are not necessarily higher profile," she added. "Buying interest, other than in rumor stocks" involving possible takeovers, "is spreading a little. But it will take a few days of upside activity until traders feel comfortable about the broad market."

Southern Co. was the most active NYSE-listed issue, ahead 1/4 to 24 3/4. Pinnacle West Capital followed, up 3/4 to 29 1/2, with Cincinnati Gas & Electric third, up 1/4 to 26 1/2.

AT&T was up 1/2 to 29, while IBM gained 2 1/2 to 113 1/4. Kodak was down 4/8 to 44 1/4. Sterling Drug was up 9 to 87 1/4. Late Friday, Kodak announced it had reached an agreement to acquire Sterling for \$89.50 a share.

Table of stock prices (B) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (C) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (D) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (E) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (F) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (G) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (H) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (I) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices (J) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Vertical advertisement for DNB International Bank, featuring text like 'As Stock Crisis R...', 'So Do Corporate', and 'Interest Rates'.

Handwritten note: 'DJP 1/26/88'.

WALL STREET WATCH

As Stock Crisis Recedes, So Do Corporate Buybacks

By LESLIE WAYNE

NEW YORK — They were a ray of hope in the dark days following the Oct. 19 collapse of the stock market...

'I don't think we ever intended to repurchase two million shares,' one executive said.

On Oct. 21, Arkansas Best Corp., a trucking company based in Fort Smith, Arkansas, announced plans to repurchase two million shares...

Stock buybacks can help bolster a company's stock price. With fewer shares outstanding, the earnings per share automatically increase...

COMPANIES announced a record level of planned stock buybacks in 1987. Statistics from Salomon Brothers Inc. show that about \$75.7 billion worth of repurchases were announced last year...

Wall Street certainly has made no secret of its frantic efforts to get corporate clients to announce buybacks. 'We called and cried 'Help,' said Peter DaPuzzo, a senior executive vice president at Shearman & Sterling...

Gevaert Moves on Générale

Belgians Lead Investors Group

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

BRUSSELS — Gevaert NV, a leading Belgian industrial company, said Monday it would lead an investors group...

In a statement, Mr. de Benedetti's French holding company, Compagnie Réunies Européennes, or Cerus, said that he welcomed the initiative by Gevaert on the condition that it was in line with his own plans...

Gevaert, a chemicals group, said it had increased its stake in Générale from 0.67 percent to 1.4 percent. Gevaert's president, André Leyens, said that it was leading a group of European investors that aimed to buy 8 million to 10 million of the shares issued last week by Générale...

Mr. de Benedetti's strategy is very valid, he said. 'The difference is that we want to anchor Société Générale's shareholders in Belgium.' He said Générale's board agreed to the plan, but that Gevaert conditioned its bid on changes in management structure...

Also on Monday, the chemical company Solvay & Compagnie said it was indirectly increasing its minor stake in Générale de Belgique à Générale's request.

At Pan Am, Unions at the Throttle

Shake-Up Signals Growing Power

By Agis Salpukas

NEW YORK — In his 46th-floor office, C. Edward Acker, chairman and chief executive of Pan Am Corp., and Martin R. Shugrue Jr., the vice chairman, were going over airline schedules and seat sales Thursday morning...



Thomas G. Plasket



C. Edward Acker

Down the hall, in the board room, an extraordinary meeting was underway. Pan Am's outside directors were voting to oust the company's five top officers. Just six years earlier, in that same room in the Pan Am Building, another historic shakeup had put Mr. Acker in charge of the troubled airline.

This time the directors made a decision that would result in one of the most striking management upheavals in U.S. corporate history. Shortly after the vote was taken, two of the directors — William T. Coleman, former U.S. secretary of transportation, and Walter B. Wriston, former chairman of Citicorp — walked down the hall to inform Mr. Acker and Mr. Shugrue that the board wanted their resignations. Nothing more was said.

'It was very businesslike,' recalled one of the participants, who asked not to be identified. This quiet drama was another instance of the power labor unions have wielded in the U.S. airline industry in recent years.

After Mr. Acker and Mr. Shugrue were informed, the board's deliberations continued, now headed by Mr. Acker's successor, Thomas G. Plasket, 44, a fast-moving former president of Continental Airlines and former top marketing executive of American Airlines.

See PAN AM, Page 11

Federated Stock Soars \$13 After Bid by Campeau

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

NEW YORK — Shares in Federated Department Stores Inc. soared \$13 Monday to close at \$48.875 on the New York Stock Exchange after Campeau Corp. of Canada announced its second major takeover bid for a U.S. company...

Campeau made its \$4.2 billion offer for Federated, the fifth-largest U.S. retail company, on Sunday night. Federated is the owner of such upscale department stores as Bloomingdale's, Abraham & Straus and Filene's, as well as discount stores and supermarkets.

Campeau offered \$47 a share for Federated's 89.6 million outstanding shares. It still was unclear whether this would be considered a friendly or hostile bid by the Cincinnati-based company.

It was revealed Monday that Campeau also was talking with third parties, among them the British retailer Marks & Spencer PLC, about their buying an equity interest in Campeau or two of its units, Campeau U.S. or Allied Stores Corp. In its offer statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Campeau also said that it had begun talks with unnamed major banks about forming a syndicate to finance the Federated bid.

A spokesman for Federated said its executives would give an opinion on Campeau's offer by Feb. 5. If Federated's board approves the merger, the bid will thwart recent efforts by Donald J. Trump, the New York real estate developer, to gain control of the company.

But the purchase came at a significant price to Mr. Campeau's other operations. To finance the deal, he sold 16 of the 34 units he controlled, cutting the company by more than a third. Campeau Corp. also took on a substantial debt.

Federated was formed in 1929 by the F&R Lazarus Co. of Columbus, Ohio; Filene's in Boston, and A&S of Brooklyn. It operates more than 400 department and specialty stores, more than 70 discount stores and more than 100 supermarkets.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Trump, who controls Resorts International Inc., filed a statement with the Justice Department seeking permission to buy at least \$15 million worth of Federated stock, less than 1 percent. But he also indicated in the filing that he might buy at least 15 percent of Federated's shares.

In response, the Federated board said Thursday it would strengthen an already potent anti-takeover weapon, a "poison pill," to discourage the accumulation of shares. Campeau said Monday it had filed a lawsuit in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York seeking to invalidate the defensive rights plan.

In the announcement of its bid, Campeau conditioned the offer on the "poison pill" being dismantled.

Merrill Lynch Profit Plunged 98% in 4th Quarter

NEW YORK — Merrill Lynch & Co. reported Monday that fourth-quarter profit plummeted 98 percent because of the costs of employee cutbacks and a \$55 million charge resulting from the October stock market collapse.

Net income was \$3.5 million, or 2 cents a share in the three months ended Dec. 31, compared with a profit of \$182.8 million, or \$1.70 per share, a year earlier.

Revenue during the period slipped 4 percent, to \$2.7 billion from \$2.8 billion a year earlier. For the year, Merrill Lynch posted a profit of \$390.6 million, or \$3.58 a share, down 14 percent from 1986. It was nonetheless the company's second-largest annual profit. Revenue was \$10.9 billion, up 14 percent from \$9.6 billion the previous year.

In 1986, Merrill Lynch posted a record profit of \$454.3 million, or \$4.30 a share. The company said its fourth-quarter results reflected a \$47.4 million pretax charge for employee severance expenses stemming from recently announced layoffs and an early retirement program.

Merrill Lynch on Monday reported charges totaling \$55 million for the fourth quarter from settlement expenses, trading losses and other expenses after the Oct. 19 market collapse. Trading in the company's stock was halted on the New York Stock Exchange at midsession pending the earnings announcement. It later reopened and the shares closed at \$23.25, up 50 cents from Friday.

Larry Eckenfelder, an analyst with Prudential Bache Securities, said that most analysis on Wall Street had been expecting a fourth-quarter loss at Merrill Lynch and at other securities firms as well.

'From my standpoint it's not material,' he said. He said that 1988 prospects were not affected by accounting for 1987 activities.

(AP, Reuters)

Exxon's Net Climbs 5.4% to \$1.56 Billion

NEW YORK — Exxon Corp., the world's biggest oil company, said Monday that its fourth-quarter net profit rose 5.4 percent to \$1.56 billion, or \$1.12 a share, from \$1.48 billion, or \$1.03 a share, a year earlier.

However, net profit for the year declined 9.7 percent to \$4.84 billion, or \$3.43 a share, from \$5.36 billion, or \$3.71 a share, in 1986. Exxon said the quarterly result was the best since the exceptionally strong first quarter of 1986.

It said revenue in the three months to Dec. 31 increased 18 percent to \$22.59 billion from \$19.14 billion a year earlier. Crude prices and petroleum product margins in the fourth quarter improved from a year earlier, the company said, while earnings from chemicals operations continued to set records.

Exxon's revenue rose nearly 10 percent for the year, to \$84.12 billion from \$76.55 billion. It said that earnings from refining and marketing in 1987 were down significantly from 1986, a year in which unusually strong profit margins were in evidence.

'Refined product margins were severely depressed during most of 1987 because increased supply costs were only partly recovered through higher product prices,' the company said. Exxon said capital and exploration spending totaled \$7.18 billion in 1987, about the same as in 1986. About \$1.77 billion was spent in the third and fourth quarters on purchases of oil and gas interests. Separately, Atlantic Richfield Co. said its fourth-quarter profit increased more than fivefold, to \$340 million, or \$1.86 per share, from \$64 million, or 35 cents a share, a year earlier. Revenue rose 28 percent, to \$4.6 billion from \$3.6 billion.

Los Angeles-based Arco said that profit nearly doubled for the full year, to \$1.22 billion, or \$6.68 per share, from \$615 million, or \$3.38 per share, in 1986. Revenue rose 12 percent, to \$16.8 billion from \$15 billion.

(Reuters, AP)

Currency Rates

Table of currency rates including cross rates and forward rates for various currencies like USD, GBP, DEM, etc.

Interest Rates

Table of interest rates for Eurocurrency deposits and key money rates.

Dollar's Fall Is Expected to Aggravate Europe's Nagging Unemployment

By Steven Greenhouse
New York Times Service
PARIS — Western Europe's unemployment picture, grim for several years, is expected to grow even grimmer over the next few months as a result of the dollar's plunge, which has made U.S. goods more competitive with European products.

But today, with 19.2 million Europeans unemployed, equal roughly to the combined populations of Denmark, Ireland, Norway and Switzerland, the European rate is

Many of the idled workers who look for jobs lack the skills that are in demand and are reluctant to start over in a new field.

The statistics are staggering. Europe's jobless rate is 11 percent and no net new jobs have been created since 1980. In certain countries, the picture is worse: Spain's unemployment rate is more than 20 percent, Ireland's is close to 19 percent and Italy's more than 16 percent. There is already evidence that the falling dollar is making things worse. In West Germany, which has Europe's strongest economy, the jobless rate surged in December to 9.2 percent from 8.5 percent, for example.

Many of the idled workers who look for jobs lack the skills that are in demand and are reluctant to start over in a new field. Mr. Marzin, for instance, has answered several ads for machinists to run computer-controlled metalworking machines. 'But I'm not qualified for them, and it's very hard to get into a training program,' he said.

For 11 years, this father of two made lightweight metal parts for aircraft. But he was dismissed in May when his employer was squeezed by the weakening dollar.

'I don't know anything other than metalurgy,' Mr. Marzin said, 'and if I can't find something there I don't know what I'll do.'

After the 1973 oil shock, funds flowed into expanding capacity rather than replacing highly paid workers. Productivity in U.S. industry remained flat in the decade after 1973, but employment kept growing, especially in the low-wage service sector. In contrast to Europe, unemployment has been held down by the stagnant productivity that has helped make American wages, adjusted for inflation, slip.

'A lot of Americans will say: 'Our system is better. Our economic growth has been better. Look at all the jobs we created.' But John Llewellyn, a senior labor economist at the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, said: 'Look at all our growth in productivity and real wages. We don't want all that growth in low-wage jobs.'

After the 1979 oil shock, many European countries found themselves following a different path: investment followed a different path: After the 1973 oil shock, funds flowed into expanding capacity rather than replacing highly paid workers.

U.S. Survey Finds Business Leaders Losing Confidence

NEW YORK — Business leaders' confidence in the U.S. economy has fallen to a five-year low, according to the Conference Board. The business research group's measure of business confidence registered 47 for the final quarter of 1987, down from 59 in the third quarter.

The survey showed sharp declines in confidence about current and future economic conditions, the board said Sunday. The group, which polled more than 1,000 executives for its quarterly survey, said worsening economic conditions were reported by all U.S. manufacturing industries and by 10 of the 15 manufacturing industries polled. 'Business leaders' sudden pessimism breaks a chain of modest optimism that has lasted for well over a year,' said Steven Malin, a Conference Board economist. 'These executives apparently believe that the stock market crash, persistent trade and budget deficits and other uncertainties could make recession a reality in 1988.'

BUSINESS SCHOOL LAUSANNE M.B.A. advertisement with contact information.

Leapfrog Reflex advertisement for a computer product.

THE ROYAL OAK TODAY, ONE WATCH REIGNS SUPREME. Audemars Piguet advertisement featuring a watch image.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide spread and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, including columns for stock names, prices, and changes.

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, continuing from the previous table.

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, including a section for U.S. Car Sales.

U.S. Car Sales Increased

32.7% in Mid-January

The Associated Press DETROIT — Sales of domestic cars and light trucks in mid-January were up 32.7 percent from a year earlier...

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press Jan. 25

Table of U.S. Futures prices for grains, including wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for livestock, including cattle and hogs.

Table of NYSE High-Lows for various stocks.

Table of U.S. Treasuries with columns for maturity, discount, bid, offer, yield, and price.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press Jan. 25

Table of U.S. Futures prices for metals, including copper, nickel, and silver.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for oil and energy, including heating oil and natural gas.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for stock indices, including S&P 100 and Dow Jones.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for currencies, including the British pound and Deutsche mark.

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Table of U.S. Futures prices for currencies, including the British pound and Deutsche mark.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for various commodities, including sugar and cotton.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for various commodities, including coffee and cocoa.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for various commodities, including soybean meal and soybean oil.

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Table of U.S. Futures prices for various commodities, including soybean meal and soybean oil.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for various commodities, including soybean meal and soybean oil.

Source: S&P

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page featuring 'Petrol Says No', 'S. Machine Tool', 'Group Bids', 'ANAM: Manager', and 'Sales of Existing Homes in U.S. Declined in '87'.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Britoil Says New BP Bid Is Too Low

By Warren Getler
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Britoil PLC rejected Monday the revised takeover bid of 500 pence (\$8.50) per share from British Petroleum Co., asserting that BP "has consistently failed to recognize Britoil's true worth."

U.S. Machine Tool Orders Surged 76.7% in December

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Orders for U.S. machine tools surged 76.7 percent in December from the previous month to \$242.5 million, according to a report issued Monday by the industry's trade association.

Hartz Group Bids To Buy N.Y. Post

NEW YORK — Hartz Group Inc., which owns The Village Voice, a New York City weekly, is interested in buying the New York Post newspaper from News America Corp., according to the group chairman, Leonard N. Stern.

PAN AM: Management Ouster Reflects Growing Power of Airline Unions

(Continued from first finance page)
tive as well as a board member, quickly laid out new directions for the airline, which in the next two months will be struggling to generate enough cash and financing to get through the slow winter season.

Yen Drives Up Japanese Car Prices

By Warren Brown
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The strong yen is likely to boost the prices of Japanese vehicles by at least 5 percent this year, industry analysts say, and increases of 8 to 10 percent are possible.

Export Limit Seen as Intact

TOKYO — Japan is expected to announce this week that it will retain its voluntary limit on car exports to the United States at 2.3 million units, industry analysts said Monday.

Kodak Shares Fall on Sterling Merger Pact

NEW YORK — Eastman Kodak Co. stock plunged Monday as investors concluded that the company is paying too much to acquire Sterling Drug Inc., traders said.

STOCK: Corporate Buybacks Fade

(Continued from first finance page)
relatively healthy business conditions in the mid-1980s had increased the cash flow of others.

Chemical Bank Home Loans

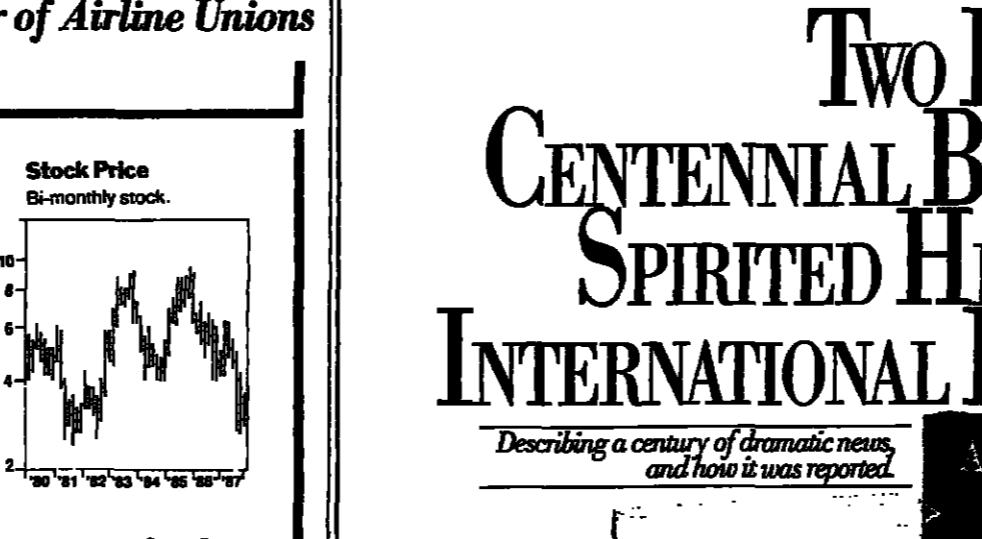
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Malaysia's Debut Entering Asia

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia's first airline, Malaysia Airlines Bhd, said Monday it had signed an agreement with the United States to lease aircraft from Boeing Co.

Boeing Taking Wraps Off New, Longer-Range 747

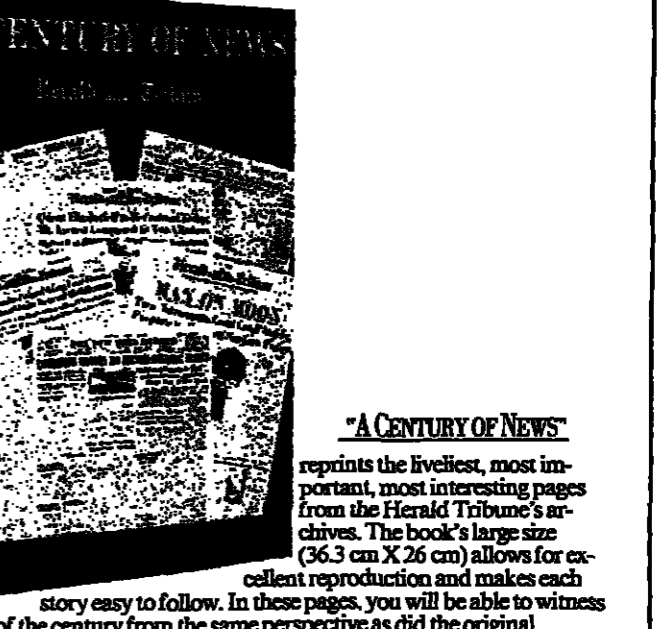
SEATTLE — When Boeing Co. rolls out new versions of its 747 and 737 airliners Tuesday, most eyes will be on the 747, which is likely to help the company maintain its position as the world's leading maker of commercial jets well into the next century.



as early as July that the company could lose about \$100 million. Now the board heard that the year's losses would be about \$150 million for the airline and about \$130 million for the whole company.

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TWO LIVELY CENTENNIAL BOOKS TRACE THE SPIRITED HISTORY OF THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.



The paper's full story is presented here: its colorful roots in Paris of the Belle Epoque, its defiant refusal to leave Paris during World War I, its place in the lives of the "Lost Generation" of Americans drawn to Paris in the 1920's, its dramatic closure and exhilarating revival in the 1940's, its transformation into a global newspaper in more recent years.

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copies of A CENTURY OF NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, at U.S. \$45 each, plus postage: \$5 each in Europe; \$14 each all other countries.

Monday's AMEX Closing

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, Stock, and Change. Lists various stocks and their performance.

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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) 25th Jan. 1988

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, price, and change.

Other Funds

Table listing other funds with columns for fund name, price, and change.

AMEX High-Lows

Table showing AMEX high and low prices for various stocks.

Japan Sees 3.8% Growth

TOKYO — The Japanese cabinet approved an economic forecast Monday aiming for an inflation-adjusted growth rate of 3.8 percent for the fiscal year beginning April 1, up from the 2.5 percent projected for the previous year, officials said.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table listing floating-rate notes with columns for issuer, coupon, bid, and ask prices.

Deutsche Marks

Table listing Deutsche Marks with columns for issuer, coupon, bid, and ask prices.

Japanese Yen

Table listing Japanese Yen with columns for issuer, coupon, bid, and ask prices.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, including 'Dollars Rises About Reagan', 'Bank of France Will See Dollars', and 'Monday's OTC Prices'.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Rises on Hopes About Reagan's Speech

NEW YORK — The dollar strengthened against major currencies Monday, bolstered by rumors that President Ronald Reagan's State of the Union address would contain remarks supportive of the U.S. currency.

Bank of France Cuts Rates; Pöhl Sees Dollar Stabilizing

PARIS — The Bank of France said Monday it was lowering two main money market intervention rates by a quarter of a point because of the franc's good performance on foreign exchange markets and a decline in the nation's inflation rate to 3.1 percent in 1987.

Table with 3 columns: Currency, Mon., Fri. Includes Deutsche mark, Swiss franc, Japanese yen, French franc, and British pound.



Gustavo Petricoli

As Fears Grow, Mexico Economy Is 'Dollarized'

By Larry Rohter

MEXICO CITY — People here have long been fond of saying that "no one in Mexico has ever lost money betting on the dollar."

prices have only created the expectation of further difficulties. With that loss of confidence has come a phenomenon that officials are calling the "dollarization" of the Mexican economy.

"Dollarization" also appears to be spreading to consumer goods and even foodstuffs. After November's initial plunge of the peso, leading department stores began advertising the prices of some products in dollars, payable at the exchange rate of the day of purchase.

At the controlled rate, the dollar can be bought for just under 2,200 pesos, compared with the range of 2,500 to 2,800 that most economists in Mexico believe would be realistic.

JOBS: European Prospects Are Grim

(Continued from first finance page) To counter long-term unemployment, many economists look to Sweden as a model. Sweden guarantees workers a spot in a training program within a year of becoming unemployed.

Europe's jobless rate soared from 5.9 percent in 1979 to 11 percent in 1985 and has hovered there since. "Through their fiscal consolidation, the European countries have reduced overall demand for goods and services by something like 4 percent," said Richard Layard, director of the Center for Labor Economics at the London School of Economics.

France has an apprenticeship program for younger people and Britain has a counseling program for the long-term unemployed. Both programs have had modest success.

Rental and sale prices of homes in exclusive neighborhoods of major cities have not been restricted to small merchants and service people. Mexican bankers and economists say that some private loans are also being calculated in dollars rather than pesos.

Some companies are asking for their wages in dollars or on a sliding scale linked to its value. In times of trouble, the Mexican middle class has always bought in dollars. But operators of currency exchanges say they are now seeing a broader spectrum of clients seeking dollars, such as bricklayers and maids buying \$10 to \$25 at a time.

It is difficult to determine just how much this has cost the Bank of Mexico, the central bank. Finance Minister Gustavo Petricoli recently dismissed as "baseless" reports that Mexico's reserves had fallen from a record high of \$15 billion in early October to \$11 billion. But he said it was "not convenient" to make the reserve figures public because that could affect "the stability of the exchange rate."

London Dollar Rates

Table with 3 columns: Currency, Mon., Fri. Includes Deutsche mark, Swiss franc, Japanese yen, French franc, and British pound.

Monday's OTC Prices

Table with 4 columns: High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net. Lists various stock prices.

Schlesinger Has Doubts on EC Central Bank

FRANKFURT — A European central bank is unlikely to be set up soon, given a lack of political unity and difficulties in cooperating on economic policy, the vice president of West Germany's central bank said Monday.

Deutsche Mark

Table with 4 columns: High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net. Lists Deutsche Mark stock prices.

Japanese Yen

Table with 4 columns: High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net. Lists Japanese Yen stock prices.

Swiss Franc

Table with 4 columns: High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net. Lists Swiss Franc stock prices.

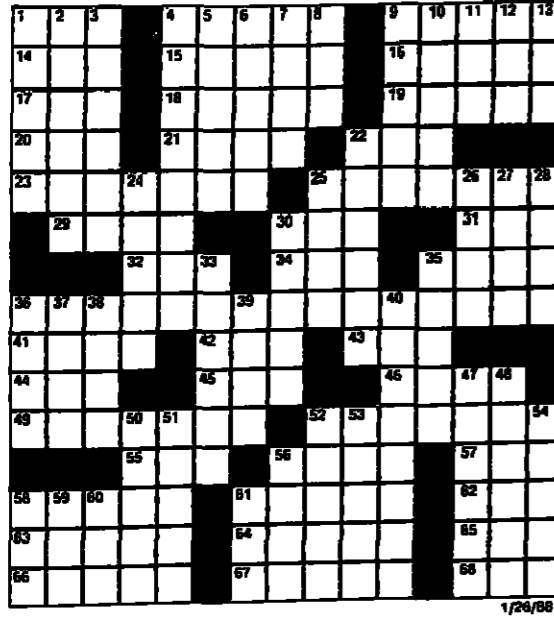
Large table of stock prices under 'Monday's OTC Prices' section, listing various companies and their prices.

Table of stock prices under 'Deutsche Mark' section, listing various companies and their prices.

Table of stock prices under 'Japanese Yen' section, listing various companies and their prices.

Table of stock prices under 'Swiss Franc' section, listing various companies and their prices.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or reference.



ACROSS
1 Captain's boat
4 Poplar
9 Robber
14 Mo. in spring
15 Wanderer
16 Swamp
17 Classic
18 Rivalries, city in Canada
19 Red or reddish
20 Old French coin
21 Faneuil — Boston
22 Put buds on
23 Bundle of bound sticks
25 Norton's edit
29 Room in an abbey
30 Cambodian coin
31 Cartoon
32 English cathedral city
34 Actress Claire
35 Yorkshire river
36 Missus, in 68
37 Complete
41 Otoman V.I.P
43 Final fig.
44 Silkworm
45 Hugh Capet was one
46 Nine-banded armadillo



HER COOKIES ARE THE BEST BECAUSE SHE PUTS IN SOMETHING CALLED "INGREDIENTS."

JUMBLE
That scrambled word game by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
KOSTE
LIMPE
TALLEB
NECKAR

WEATHER
EUROPE HIGH LOW ASIA HIGH LOW
Africa HIGH LOW
Latin America HIGH LOW
North America HIGH LOW
Middle East HIGH LOW
Oceania HIGH LOW

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



BOOKS

AFGHANISTAN, THE GREAT GAME REVISITED
Edited by Rosanne Klass. 519 pages. Hardcover: \$29.95. Paperback: \$19.95. Freedom House, 48 East 21st Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

Reviewed by John Gross
In February 1980 Leonid I. Brezhnev let it be known, through his friend Armand Hammer, that the Soviet Union was eager to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan...

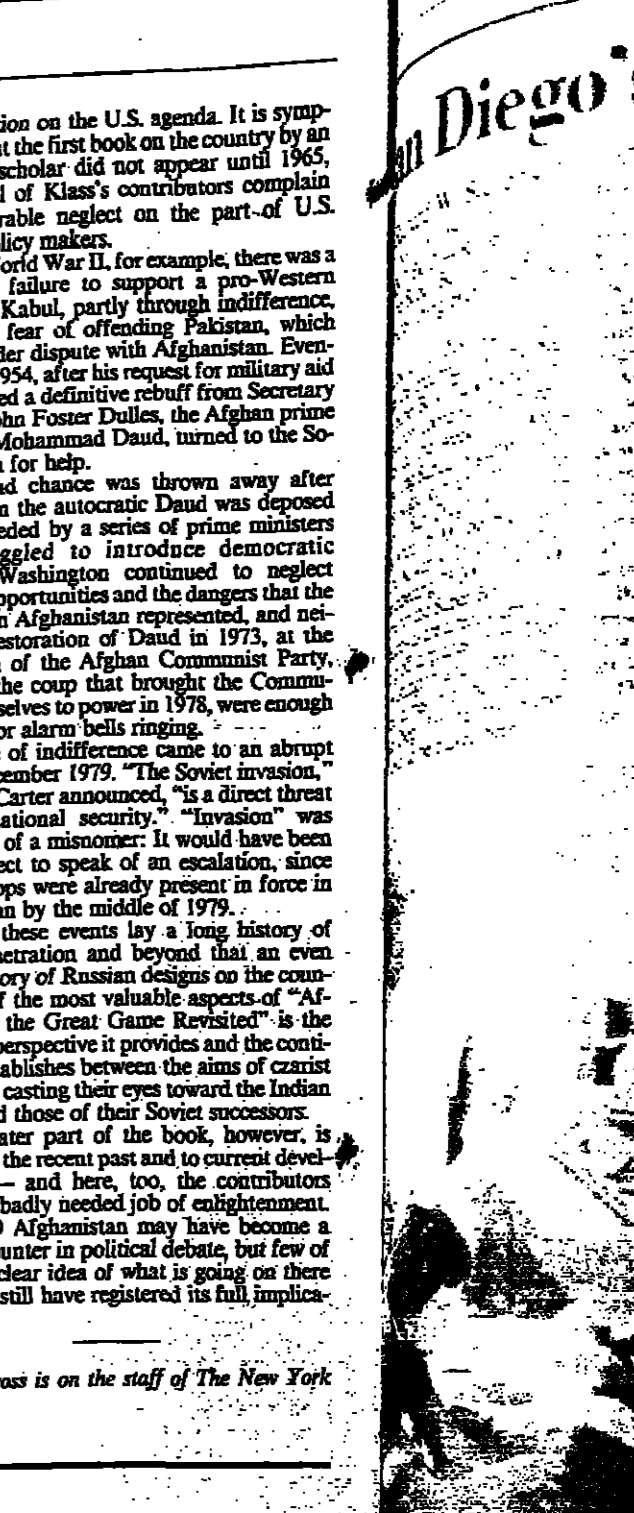
Solution to Previous Puzzle
RIOTS AGES GAT
AGREE FROM ARMY
GRANDPIN UNTR
ELF ERLE GRINGO
EISENE XEIBG
GORTA ATIL HAM
AGRI GRANTED TRAI
DAN EVA VIOLINI
DIOE ARITLYI
ASTA GARTEL
ASTERO LEB SPA
SWAN GRANDOPERA
MANS LAME POLES
END ENOW STEAK

CHESS

By Robert Byrne
That may have been prompted Romanishin to go back to the positional gambit with 15...P-K5: 16 BxP, Q-N3 (16...P-K4?); 17 BxN, R-P4; 18 R-P4, R-P4; 19 Q-R4 loses a pawn without gaining compensation; QxB. Besides, this had never gotten a reliable refutation.

Chess board diagram showing a position after 24...KR-B1. Text below discusses various chess moves and strategies.

World Stock Markets
Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Jan. 25.
Includes tables for Amsterdam, London, Hong Kong, Frankfurt, Zurich, and Tokyo.



CHESS
Position after 24... KR-B1

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW
IN THE H-T EVERY MONDAY
A CONCISE OVERVIEW OF TRADING ON MAJOR WORLD STOCK MARKETS DURING THE PREVIOUS WEEK AND A LOOK AT LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AHEAD. ESSENTIAL READING FOR INVESTORS AND PROFESSIONALS WORLDWIDE.

SPORTS

Temple, Syracuse Lose by 1

The Associated Press NEW YORK — Georgetown put up a crucial shot. Nevada-Las Vegas put up an exceptional defense.

Together, they spelled one-point victories Sunday, Georgetown stopping 14th-ranked Nevada-68 on the road and Syracuse 69-68 on the track and Nevada-Las Vegas handing No. 3 Temple its first loss of the season, 59-58.

Charlie Smith hit a twisting, under-handed lay-up as time expired to give No. 15 Georgetown its victory. For Smith, the shot was routine. "My teammates aren't amazed any more," Smith said. "It's an everyday thing — I always throw up something crazy."

"He's consistent with it," said Mark Tillman, who usually starts but gave way to Smith because Georgetown's coach, John Thompson, wanted better ball-handlers in his backcourt against the Orange-men. "Once I saw the ball in Smith's hands, I saw him look at the clock. I pretty much knew what he was going to do."

The victory snapped a three-game losing streak for Georgetown, which erased a nine-point deficit in the final seven minutes.

"Maybe it's our own fault that we made it that close, but we both played real hard," said Syracuse center Rony Selkay. "We lost six out of seven last year on free throws and last-second shots, so it's definitely getting frustrating."

Smith had 13 points to lead the Hoyas, now 2-3 in the Big East Conference and 12-4 overall. Selkay had 22 for Syracuse, which dropped to 3-3 and 13-5.

No. 8 Nevada-Las Vegas held Temple scoreless in the final four minutes while scoring eight straight points. "It's just a miracle for us to win this game," said Coach Jerry Tarkanian. "With seven minutes to play, our defense went to one notch higher. We got into total denial."

Brothers Karl and Keith James each hit 3-pointers and Anthony Todd sank a 10-foot jumper with two seconds left to give the Rebels the victory. Both Keith James and Todd are reserves. "It was the people we didn't expect to hurt us that did it," said Coach John Chaney, whose team fell to 14-1.

After Temple's Duane Caswell missed a free throw with 17 seconds left and the Owls leading by 58-57, Tarkanian decided to let his team play, resulting in Todd's winning jumper. Temple took a time-out after the shot, but a desperation pass slipped through Mark Mac-conn's hands as time expired.

UNLV (17-1) finished without its two leading scorers, Jarvis Basnight and Gerald Paddock. Basnight, who had 15 points, fouled out with 4:01 remaining; Paddock, who scored 14, departed with an injury with about two minutes left.

UNLV was Temple's first top-20 opponent this season; 14-0 Brigham Young remains the country's only undefeated Division I team.

Arizona 86, UCLA 74: In Tucson, Arizona, Sean Elliott's 27 points led the team-ranked Wildcats, who whittled a late rally to win the Pacific-10 Conference game. After falling behind for only the second time in the game, 66-64, Arizona outscored UNLV by 17-4 in a 4½-minute span to regain control with 1:03 left. Arizona hit five of six free throws in the last 63 seconds.

North Carolina 77, N. Carolina St. 73: In Raleigh, North Carolina, after State's Vlade Divac's 30-point tied the game at 62, second-ranked North Carolina outscored the Wolfpack by 13-6, starting with six straight free throws. In the second half, the Tar Heels hit 11 of 17 field goals.

Michigan 72, Indiana 60: In Bloomington, Indiana, Rumeal Robinson scored Michigan's first 11 points of the second half, keying a rally that lifted the seventh-ranked Wolverines over Indiana and snapped a 29-game Hoosier home winning streak.



Wayman Tisdale took a shot to the chops from Jay Humphries during a loose-ball scramble Sunday in Indianapolis, but Tisdale had 19 points to help the Pacers to a 128-109 NBA victory over Phoenix.

Canadian Takes Cup Super-G

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LEUKERBAD, Switzerland — When the fog lifted on Monday, Felix Belczyk had Canada's first World Cup super-giant slalom victory and Alberto Tomba, the sensation of the season, was in a race for the overall cup lead.

Starting 32d, Belczyk took advantage of a few rays of sunlight to win the race in 1 minute 51.20 seconds, edging Swiss favorite Pirmin Zurbriggen.

Skiing in fog from his 10th starting spot, Zurbriggen would wind up 0.49 seconds off Belczyk's pace. But the defending cup champion earned 20 points and halved Tomba's overall lead after the Italian star missed a gate in the fog. Tomba's points total remains 206; Zurbriggen, his only serious rival and considered a better all-around skier, has 186.

Belczyk, 26, gained more than half a second on Zurbriggen on the lower end of the run, where he had finished fifth and fourth in weekend downhill on the same course.

Heinz Holzer of Italy, a second-group starter, was third in 1:51.85. When he was jailed in October, Piggott, winner of 29 English classic races — more than any other jockey — also was ordered to pay £25,000 (then about \$41,000) in fines and £34,000 pounds in legal costs. He had pleaded guilty to evading paying income taxes on £1 million in earnings.

NEW YORK (AP) — Ben Johnson, who last year set the world record in the 100-meter dash and was unbeaten in 21 races, and track and field star Jackie Joyner-Kersey, considered the finest all-around woman's athlete since Babe Didrikson Zaharias, on Sunday were named The Associated Press male and female athletes of 1987.

Johnson, a Canadian, received 48 first-place votes, 18 seconds, 28 thirds and 322 points in balloting by sports writers and broadcasters; points were allotted on a 5-3-1 basis. Joyner-Kersey received 128 firsts, 68 seconds and 16 thirds for a total of 880 points. Wide receiver Jerry Rice of the San Francisco 49ers finished second to Johnson, while tennis player Steffi Graf of West Germany was the women's runner-up.

Clocking 9.83 seconds in the 100-meter final at the world championships in Rome, Johnson, 26, broke Calvin Smith's 1983 record by a second. Joyner-Kersey, 25, equaled the world record in the women's long jump at the Pan American Games in August and won the long jump and heptathlon gold medals at Rome.

Haas Winner of Hope Golf by 2 Strokes

INDIAN WELLS, California (UPI) — Jay Haas took the lead with a birdie on the seventh hole and kept it with a run of 10 straight pars Sunday to register a two-stroke victory over David Edwards in the Bob Hope Classic golf tournament.

In notching his seventh PGA triumph, Haas shot a 2-under-par 70 to finish the five-day, 90-hole event at 22-under 338. He birdied the final hole to complete a \$180,000 payday. Edwards, with a strong back nine, closed with a 67.

Beginning the day a stroke behind fourth-round leader Haas, Bob Tway finished third at 19-under after a 72. Payne Stewart (a final-round 65) and Mark O'Meara (69) tied for fourth at 18-under.

Transition

BASEBALL American League Kansas City's Luis Avalos, Jose Delgado and Rick Anderson, pitchers; Bill Pecola, infielder, and Joe Ciriotti, first baseman, to one-year contracts.

BASKETBALL National Basketball Association Milwaukee's Reggie Miller, forward, to one-year contract.

HOCKEY National Hockey League LEADU — Suspended Minnesota center Dennis Harkup three games for a cross-checking incident Jan. 13.

EDMONTON — Traded Mike Mantha, defenseman, to Minnesota for Keith Acton, defenseman.

HARTFORD — Traded Paul Lawless, left wing, to Philadelphia for Lindsay Carson, left wing.

PITTSBURGH — Recalled Dwight Matthews, right wing, from Muskegon of the International Hockey League.

COLLEGE BAYLOR — Promoted F.A. Dry, football offensive line coach, to offensive coordinator.

CONNECTION — Signed Tom Jackson, football coach, to a three-year contract.

MONTCLAIR STATE — Named Norman Schoene baseball coach.

San Diego's Trying a World-Class Leap

By Richard W. Stevenson City officials see them as guests at a civic coming-out party. Once a slightly sooty town best known as a Navy port and the gateway to Tierras, San Diego now is thriving economically and boasts one of the most successful downtown redevelopment projects in the country.

Among other things, San Diego wants to be a site for world-class sporting events. The Super Bowl, in fact, had until last month been seen almost as a warm-up for what many here consider an even more spectacular and prestigious competition — the America's Cup yacht races.

But plans to stage a cup defense off San Diego in 1991 are now in disarray because of a bitter legal dispute.

The San Diego Yacht Club and the Sail America Foundation, which sponsored Dennis Conner's victorious effort in Stars & Stripes last year, still vow to hold the regatta on their home waters in three years as scheduled.

But to do so they will have to defeat a challenge this year from New Zealander Michael Fay, who won the right in court to challenge San Diego for the cup in a boat much larger than the traditional 12-meter yachts. This year's race against Fay is likely to be held in September off Hawaii, or possibly Long Beach, California. Fay's challenge has made him approximately as popular here as Benedict Arnold is at West Point.

But with the Super Bowl spotlight on them, San Diegans are doing their best to put Fay out of their minds for the moment. Being selected to host the National Football League title game helps, they say, and the thought of all those visitors spending their money here doesn't hurt, either.

Payne said the Super Bowl is expected to generate \$141 million in economic activity, half of that being money spent directly by visitors and half coming from the ripple effect of restaurants stocking more food, hotels paying overtime to their staffs, and the like. Each visitor is expected to spend \$152 a day while here, Payne said, a third of it on shopping.

Elizabeth Denz, a saleswoman at a jewelry store in the Horton Plaza shopping mall, already sees the game's economic impact. Standing amid pennants of all the playoff teams, she said that sales are up 50 percent this month over last year.

Being the Super Bowl host does not come without its problems. Because rental car companies are shutting 15,000 extra cars into town to meet the demand for transportation, traffic cops here are getting advice from their counterparts in Pasadena, 100 miles (162 kilometers) north, where last year's game was played.

The U.S. Customs Service has begun Operation Touchdown to intercept an expected flood of unauthorized Super Bowl and National Football League mementos being smuggled in from Mexico and the Far East. Last week, customs agents seized a shipment of belt buckles with counterfeit Super Bowl logos on them. "Most of the stuff will be T-shirts, patches and the usual souvenir-type things," said Thomas Harney, an assistant director of the service here.

Then there is the problem of the private planes. Authorities here are expecting several hundred corporate jets and other private aircraft to descend on Lindbergh Field, the major airport, which is situated at the edge of downtown. Based on the experience of past host cities, officials expect most of those planes to want to leave right after the game or early the next morning.

In San Diego that's a problem, because the airport closes between 11:30 P.M. and 6:30 A.M. to give a respite to those who live in the residential areas under the flight paths. When the task force broached the idea of lifting the curfew, local residents objected. But the port authority, which operates the airport, felt differently, and decided that sound sleep would have to be sacrificed on the altar of Super Bowl hospitality. But the hospitality goes just so far.

"We natives love to have the tourists come and enjoy themselves and spend their money," said Mayor Maureen O'Connor, only half-jokingly. "Then we hope they begin missing their homes and go back to them."

Her concern is understandable. San Diego's boom has brought some of the problems that afflict Los Angeles and Orange County to the north. There are traffic jams, sewage problems — all the things associated with having the population grow too big too fast.

None of that seems to have interfered with Super Bowl preparations. At Jack Murphy Stadium, workers have been finishing the job of cramming in an additional 14,500 seats to bring the stadium capacity up to 74,500.

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SCOREBOARD

Basketball

Table with columns for U.S. College Standings, Atlantic Coast Conference, and College Top-20 Results. Lists various college basketball teams and their records.

Hockey

National Hockey League Standings

Table showing NHL Standings for the Patrick Division, Adams Division, Campbell Conference, and Norris Division. Lists teams like Philadelphia, NY Islanders, and Pittsburgh.

World Cup Skiing

Table showing Men's Super-Giant Slalom results. Lists winners like Felix Belczyk and Pirmin Zurbriggen.

Transition

Table listing baseball and basketball transactions, including player moves and signings.

Golf

Table showing Sunday's results for the Bob Hope Classic golf tournament, listing winners like Jay Haas.

Baseball

Table listing baseball transactions and player movements.

Basketball

Table listing basketball transactions and player movements.



Dave Henderson, of Sand Sculptors International, putting a few final touches on a 14-foot-high exhibit at San Diego's Sea World.



Dave Henderson, of Sand Sculptors International, putting a few final touches on a 14-foot-high exhibit at San Diego's Sea World.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, partially cut off, containing various words and fragments.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, containing various words and fragments.

Advertisement for 'WORLD STOCK INVESTMENT' with text about trading and investment opportunities.

Advertisement for 'WORLD STOCK INVESTMENT' with text about trading and investment opportunities.

Advertisement for 'ESORTS & GUIDES' with text about travel and entertainment services.

Advertisement for 'ESORTS & GUIDES' with text about travel and entertainment services.

ART BUCHWALD

Is 'Print News' Next?

WASHINGTON — I saw the film "Broadcast News" the other night. As luck would have it I went with a newspaper friend who claimed that since he wasn't in the TV business he could view it objectively.

"I've always been interested in how the other half lives," Myron said, eating a bucket of popcorn. "Do you think television people are strange?"

"I'm almost certain of it," he said. "Our TV brothers and sisters march to a different drummer."

We watched the film unfold. Myron said, "They all wear better clothes than we do, but it figures. They get paid more in one hour than we do in a week."



Buchwald

"You're not jealous, are you, Myron?"

"Of course not. Everything we've seen so far proves you can't find happiness in Washington by receiving a higher salary."

One of the themes throughout the motion picture is that the network characters aren't able to get their private lives together. They can't even arrange a friendly one-night stand without being preempted by an emotional crisis at the studio.

Myron whispered, "It looks to me like the girl producer lusts for the anchorman — but he doesn't want her. Then when he just for her she doesn't want him."

"Why doesn't she want the anchorman?" Myron replied, "Because he used two cameras to shoot an interview, but told her he only used one. It could never happen on a newspaper."

"Why not?" "Reporters don't cheat on their reverse shots." "TV makes you do a lot of things you're ashamed of," I said.

"As I see it," said Myron, chomping away on the popcorn, "the difference between television and newspapering is that people in the print business are happily married."

"Why are we so happily married?" "Because our spouses are not jealous of our careers. They know that no matter what story we're working on, they always come first," Myron said.

"And because they trust us we don't have to sneak around the backs of control rooms and teleprompters," I added.

"This popcorn needs more butter," he said. "What we newspaperers love going for is it although we love our work, we take time to smell the flowers. TV people would rather look at outtakes of their last show."

"What disturbs me about 'Broadcast News' is that no one in the picture can write," I confided to Myron. "The only thing they respect is the red light on the top of the camera."

"Television is a tough business," Myron said, scratching the bottom of the popcorn pail for kernels. "I'm not surprised that when the girl producer gets a flutter for the anchorman he turns his back on her for a romp in the hay with a more mature, but no less attractive lady at the same shop. That could only happen to someone at a network."

"I said, 'I've been told that a scene like that actually happened at a party on the Metrocenter between Baltimore and Wilmington.'"

So what are we to make of 'Broadcast News'? It is a fine picture that depicts an industry as it really is. For those who take TV for granted the film makes us realize how vulnerable the people who come into our living rooms really are.

If the public is waiting for a film about the print media similar to 'Broadcast News,' they have a long wait. Myron told me as we left the theater, "It would be nice if they made a picture about three press people who are ambitious, hard drinkers and philanderers. But who in the hell would believe it?"

Invoking 'Phantom's' Eerie World

By Benedict Nightingale

New York Times Service NEW YORK — Venice at night. The painter Regis DeMille, the Victorian theater, with its dim lighting and opulent spectacle. A BBC documentary about the disabled and their sexual feelings. Drapes. The candles in a Greek Orthodox church. Shadows. Darkness.

And the Paris Opera, especially the Paris Opera, with its gilded stonework and stately rehearsal rooms and strange subterranean lake.

They're all part of the visual inspiration of 'The Phantom of the Opera,' which opens at the Majestic Theater Tuesday and, with a current advance sale of more than \$17 million, is the hottest ticket in town.

When Andrew Lloyd Webber's musical opened in London 15 months ago, the critics weren't anything but everyone contacted with its creation and performance. They had their doubts and their cavils. There was, however, unqualified praise for those responsible for the show's visual impact. The designer Maria Björnson, the lighting designer Andrew Bridge, the director Hal Prince — together, they had staged something that struck many reviewers as refreshingly different from the high-tech extravaganzas that were threatening to redefine the musical theater.

It was this very difference that attracted Prince in 1985. "I was tired of what spectacle had become," he says. "If this was a spectacle, it was another kind, a romantic show with a sense of theatrical occasion and a Victorian feel to it."

What attracted Björnson, who had built a reputation designing operas at Covent Garden and other major European addresses, was partly the challenge of collaborating on a popular musical with people at the very top of their profession, partly the opportunity that the strange disturbing story of 'The Phantom' would give her to create emotionally haunting effects.

"What I'm really interested in is distorting reality," she says. "Designing in a subtlety way, reaching the subconscious of the audience and getting a reaction without them realizing exactly what I'm trying to achieve."

As most people must know by now, both Gaston Leroux's original novel and the present adaptation involve a mutilated genius who lives beneath the Paris Opera House. He becomes emotionally obsessed with the unknown singer Christine, decides to intimidate the theater management into letting her star in the fresh operas he's composed for her and lures her across the underground lake into his secret lair. "It's the sort of piece a lighting designer loves, because you're moving around darkness as well as light," Bridge explains. "In fact, the darkness is just as important as the light."

Quite by chance, Prince saw a BBC documentary in which desperately crippled men and women were seen talking, playing and generally behaving in ways that left him feeling that the truly twisted people were the normal ones, with their instinctive horror of deformity, clip from 'The Elephant Man,' in which an actress kisses the misshapen her, emphasized the point.

"A particular quality that came leaping through the television screen was these people's healthy, uncomplicated assertion of their own sexuality and their own needs," he remembers. "I showed the program to Maria, and I could see from her eyes that it meant the same thing to her as it did to me. We realized that the real emotional pull of 'The Phantom' is erotic. It's not so far beneath the surface in Leroux's book, and it's in our show, including the scenery."

That explains why the first thing you'll see as you enter the Majestic is a proscenium arch lavishly encrusted with huge gold figures which, if you look carefully, you realize are in various stages of ecstasy. This took two sculptors eight months to make, but Prince thinks the time and money well spent, since the images are instinctively shaping the spectators' attitudes from the very start. "And once we know we're talking about eroticism, and we had the picture frame, we could begin to fill in the specifics. The fabrics, the patterns, the drapes, especially the drapes, since drapes have a lot of mystery about them.

Otherwise, the only significant alteration involves the rooftop across which the Phantom makes his escape at the end of Act One. In London, pressure of time and money meant that a filmed projection was used. Here, the top of the opera house is evoked in more substance and detail.

Bridge's contribution is even more crucial than a lighting designer's contribution is to give the kind of atmosphere everyone wanted to create. A feeling of menace was necessary. Audiences were to sense the unspoken sexuality in the late-Victorian air. They were to wonder what was happening in those encroaching shadows. They were to feel disoriented and troubled and not quite sure why. Above all, they were to be encouraged, in Prince's words, "to be contributors, to be creators, to use their imaginations to fill in the spaces we've deliberately left blank."

That's why there's so much darkness around sets that are often simpler and more economical than one might have expected. Bridge has made much use of beams, rays, sometimes unbroken, sometimes striated, picking out what's significant and leaving all else dim and spooky. When the Phantom crawls across the floor at one point, there's a man on his stomach in the wings, directing a spotlight at his face.

Perhaps the best example of his and Björnson's creative collaboration comes when the Phantom guides Christine to his subterranean kingdom. In order to give the impression of a long, intricate journey downwards, Björnson invented a ramp that dips, rears, backtracks and leads both characters from the very top of the stage to its bottom. Then suddenly the pair are in a gondola, floating through what's actually dry ice but looks like mist; and clusters of candles are rising through the floor, adding to the mystery and sense of magic. It was a scene suggested to Björnson by spiral staircases, by a photo of light reflecting in the water in Venice and by the memory of candles seemingly floating in the air in a Greek Orthodox church. "I wanted a sexual connotation," she says, "but also something slightly religious, ritualistic."



Bridge, Björnson and Prince on "Phantom of the Opera" set.

You can't go up and touch our props and our sets, but I think you can feel them. These solid elements give off an emotional, sensual, texture."

They also give off a strong sense of place. That's the result of the visits that the director, designer and lighting designer made to the Paris Opera. Prince climbed up five stories, to a dizzying pinnacle above the final parapet, and stood in the wind alongside a sculpted Spirit of Music, looking across the rooftops to the Eiffel Tower and fancying himself almost as high. He also went five levels down, threw a coin into the darkness and heard it plip into the hidden lake.

Björnson came back with 400 photos recording a tour that seemed to go on for miles. She remembers the opera house's lower depths as "very dark, very creepy" and one "little" rehearsal room as a "cross between a palace and a brothel — all mirrors and Rococo paintings of opera singing."

"Bridge, too, came away marveling at the building's "scale and grandeur and shadows and sense of drama."

The Paris Opera is, as Björnson says, almost the star of both the original novel and the Lon Chaney silent movie derived from it. So it's inevitable that the sets for "Phantom" in London and New York directly reflect what the designer saw in that visit: the vast chandelier in the auditorium, aspects of Christine's dressing room; the great staircase, though it's re-angled to display its most beautiful carvings; even the giant table in the manager's office.

There have been remarkably few visual changes for the show's transfer to New York. As previews get under way at the Majestic, Björnson began to suggest something Prince belatedly realized was missing and needed: a sarcophagus for the important graveyard scene, the tomb of the dead father Christine goes to visit.

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